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**ALGORITHMIC DETERMINATION OF FLANKING DNA
SEQUENCES THAT CONTROL THE EXPRESSION OF SETS
OF GENES IN PROKARYOTIC, ARCHEA AND EUKARYOTIC
GENOMES**

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Reference to Related Application

The present application is the subject of Provisional
Application Serial No. 60/208,650 filed June 2, 2000
entitled ALGORITHMIC DETERMINATION OF CONNECTRONS FOR THE
HIGH LEVEL REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION.

10

Introduction

RNA introduced into a cell by a virus is now known to
trigger a cellular defense mechanism known as post-
transcriptional gene silencing (PTGS). If the viral RNA
sequence matches a sequence within the cell's genome the
associated genes are turned off or silenced. This
phenomenon is also called 'RNA interference' or RNAi. A
single-stranded RNA can interact with another single-
stranded RNA (known as antisense RNA). The single-single
stranded RNA can also form a triple-stranded complex with
double-stranded DNA. This triple-stranded complex is
known as a Hoogsteen helix. This patent application
shows how two specific adjacent RNA single-stranded
~~stranded~~ sequences (called C1 and C2 - for Control Sequence
1 and Control Sequence 2) interact with two distant
double-stranded DNA sequences (called T1 and T2 - for
Target Sequence 1 and Target Sequence 2) to form a
tetradic relationship which is called a "connectron".
The two distant DNA double-stranded sequences (T1 and T2)

15

20

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5 must be on the same chromosome in a genome and they must be between about 1kb and 105kb of each other. The adjacent single-stranded RNA sequences (C1/C2) can be on the same or different chromosome as the T1 and T2 sequences. The C1 sequence is identical to the T1 sequence and the C2 sequence is identical to the T2

sequence. The connectron acts to stabilize the double-stranded DNA by allowing 30nm chromatin particles to form. Genes that lie between the T1 and T2 sequences when wrapped up in 30nm chromatin particles are not open
5 to promotion and expression. The connectron (i.e. the tetradic relationship between the T1-T2 sequences and C1/C2 sequences) provides a general explanation for PTGS. A connectron can be implemented by RNA sequences, PNA (Peptide Nucleic Acid) sequences or by a zinc-finger DNA
10 Binding Protein (DBP) specific to the T1 and T2 sequences.

Characteristically the adjacent C1/C2 sequences lie in the 3'UTR of a gene. The T1 and T2 sequences do not lie within the translated region of any gene. These
15 sequences "surround" one or more genes. There are, however, T1 and T2 sequence pairs that surround one or more C1/C2 sequences that are not 3'UTR to any gene. These are called "geneless connectrons". There may be promoter sequences that cause the transcription of these
20 3'UTR sequences.

A computer-based algorithm that is similar to the algorithm used in the US Patent 6,205,404 has been developed to determine the connectron structure of any genome. This algorithm determines the existence of all
25 the connectrons in the genomic DNA. Connectrons exist in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes, ~~multi-~~ multi- celled eukaryotes, plants and higher animals. Connectron relationships exist between prokaryotes and their plasmids. The geneless connectrons provide a possible
30 mechanism for forming a hierarchy of gene expression

control that will produce an understanding of cell differentiation and tissue development.

Each connectron is a unique tetrad of sequences. Each connectron changes the expression of the genes between
5 the T1 and T2 sequences. The C1 sequence (which is equivalent to the T1 sequence) and the C2 sequence (which is equivalent to the T2 sequence) are determined by the invention described in this patent application. In general, the tetrad of connectron sequences can be
10 patented because the structure of matter is known and the function of specific gene expression modulation is also known. Gene expression modification can be produced by introducing antisense RNA or PNA to interact C1/C2 RNA sequences or zinc-finger DBPs to interact with the T1 and
15 T2 sequences. Using connectrons it will be possible to modify cellular and tissue behavior in a very general manner.

Examples will be given from different genomes to illustrate that the connectron is a perfectly general and
20 universal concept.

25

Definitions

Double stranded DNA - Watson and Crick showed in 1953 that DNA naturally forms a double-stranded helix. A typical double stranded sequence is

5 5'-TAGAGGAGTACCAC-3'
3'-ATCTCCTCATGGTG-5'

Hydrogen Bond - The force between a hydrogen atom and another heavier atom such as Oxygen (O), Nitrogen (N),
10 Phosphorus (P), or Sulfur (S).

Positive strand - The positive strand is normally represented 5' to 3' running left to right as in

15 5'-TAGAGGAGTACCAC-3'

Negative strand - The negative strand is normally represented 5' to 3' running right to left as in

20 3'-ATCTCCTCATGGTG-5'

Single stranded RNA - Either the positive or the negative strand of the double-stranded DNA can be transcribed by the polymerase. In RNA U replaces T.

25

RNA of positive strand sequence 5'-UAGAGGAGUACCAC-3'

RNA of negative strand sequence 5'-GUGGUACUCCUCUA-3'

Antisense RNA - The antisense strand of any RNA sequence
30 is the compliment sequence

RNA sequence 5'-UAGAGGAGUACCAC-3'

Antisense RNA sequence 3'-AUCUCCUCAUGGUG-5'

Triple Strand Helix - The RNA sequence of a RNA/DNA
triple-strand complex is the same as the positive strand
5 of the DNA

DNA positive strand 5'-TAGAGGAGTACCAC-3'

DNA negative strand 3'-ATCTCCTCATGGTG-5'

RNA strand 5'-UAGAGGAGUACCAC-3'

10

Promoter - Any region of DNA, that binds proteins which
engage the polymerase transcription mechanism.

15 TATA Box - A region near the 3' end of a promoter with
the sequence TATA.

mRNA - The RNA produced from the DNA by the polymerase as
a result of transcription

20 Start of transcription - The 3' end of a promoter where
the polymerase mechanism begins to transcribe DNA into
mRNA.

25 Exon - Any region of mRNA which is used to code for
proteins

Intron - Any region of mRNA lying between two exons which
is not used to code for proteins. The introns are edited
out of the initial RNA transcript to form the mature
30 mRNA.

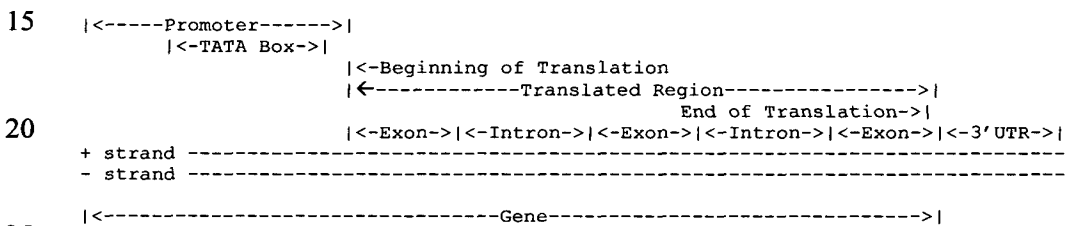
3' UTR - The untranslated 3' end of an mRNA is beyond the end of the last exon. A stop codon in the mRNA causes the ribosome to stop the translation of mRNA into protein.

5

End of translation - The 3' end of the 3'-most exon.

Translated region - Any collection of exons and introns.

10 Gene - Any DNA region that codes for a protein. Introns do not occur in prokaryotic genes and they sometime fail to occur in eukaryotic genes. A typical model of a gene is



Positive strand gene - Any gene in which the features run 5' to 3' on the positive strand

Negative strand gene - Any gene in which the features run
 30 5' to 3' on the negative strand

C1 sequence - Any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more.

The C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the
 35 C1 sequence.

C2 sequence - Any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more.

The C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence.

5 C1/C2 - Any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence

10 T1 sequence - Any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence. The T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

15 T2 sequence - Any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence. The T2 and T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

20 Last exon gap or Gap-Distance - The number of bases between the end of transcription and the beginning of the C1/C2 sequence. In prokaryotes and single-celled eukaryotes this gap can range from no bases to 500 bases. In multi-celled eukaryotes the gap can be as large as 10,000 bases.

25 Poly-adenylation signal - A number of Adenosine (A) bases are added to the mRNA at the end of the 3'UTR.

30 Possible Connectron - Any set of T1, T2 and C1/C2 sequences such that the C1 sequence is identical to the T1 sequence and the C2 sequence is identical to the T2 sequence. The promoter of some gene causes the mRNA of the gene to be expressed. The mRNA is edited to

eliminate the introns. The whole mRNA including the 3'UTR can move about in the cell or the nucleus of the cell. The C1/C2 RNA that is part of the 3'UTR moves to the T1 and T2 DNA sequences. A triple-stranded complex
5 of the DNA and the RNA forms such that the C1 sequence forms hydrogen bonds with the T1 sequence and the C2 sequence forms hydrogen bonds with the T2 sequence. Because the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence, the T1 sequence is brought physically close to the T2
10 sequence. This produces a loop of between about 1kb and 105kb in the DNA. Histone proteins reduce the length of the DNA by binding 200 bases. Histone/DNA complexes form six-fold symmetry chromatin assemblies. The diameter of the chromatin assemblies is approximately 30nm.

15

Real Connectron - Any Possible Connectron which is within the Gap-Distance of some gene

20 Homologous connectron - The T1 sequence and the T2 sequence are on the same chromosome as the C1/C2 sequence

Heterologous connectron - The T1 sequence and the T2 sequence are on a chromosome different from chromosome of the C1/C2 sequence

25

Permanent connectron - Any C1/C2 sequence, which is 3' UTR to some gene that is not surrounded by any T1 and T2 sequence pairs

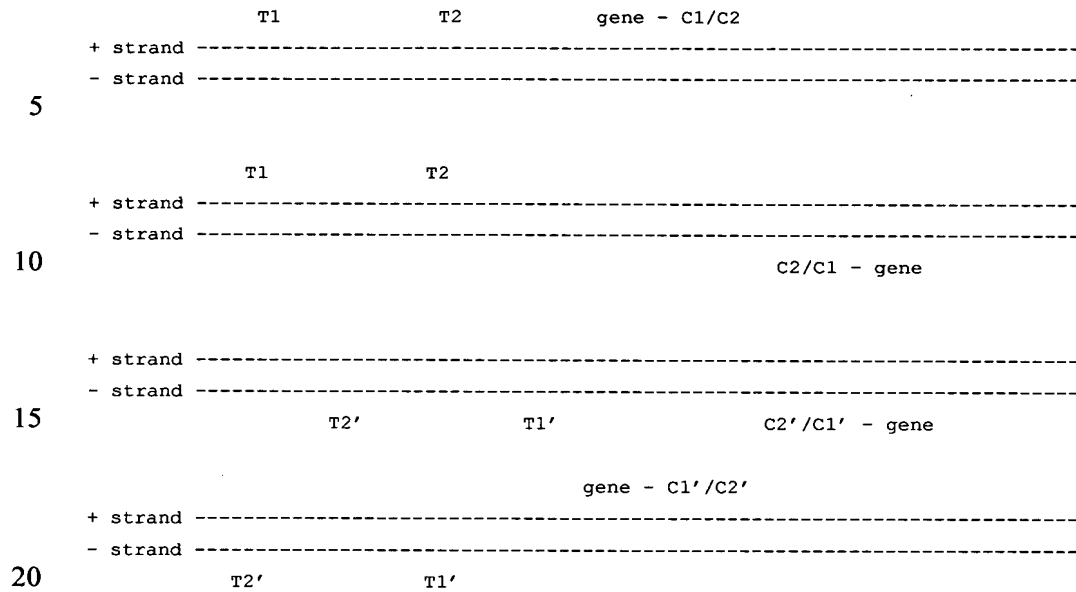
30 Transient connectron - Any C1/C2 sequence, which is 3' UTR to some gene that is surrounded by one or more T1 and T2 sequence pairs

Self-limiting connectron - Any C1/C2 sequence which is 3'UTR to some gene that is surrounded by the T1 and T2 sequences such that C1=T1 and C2=T2

5

Geneless connectron - Any C1/C2 sequence which is not 3'UTR to some gene but is surrounded by some T1 and T2. A promoter may lie 5' to the C1/C2 sequence.

- 10 Bidirectionality of Connectron Excitation - A C1/C2 short loop on one strand selects a T1-T2 long loop pair on the same or the opposite strand. The C1/C2 short loop has a complementary C1'/C2' sequence on the opposite strand. Similarly the T1-T2 long loop pair has a complementary
- 15 long loop pair T1'-T2'. Wherever a C1/C2, T1-T2 tetrad exists there is a complementary C1'/C2', T1'-T2' tetrad. The C1/C2 short loop can be transcribed as a 3'UTR to a gene on the same strand. The C1'/C2' short loop which is on the strand opposite to the C1/C2 short loop can also
- 20 can be transcribed as a 3'UTR to a gene on the same strand. There are four possible models of action



Of course, the short loops and the long loops do not have to be on the same chromosome.

25 Hierarchy of connectron action - When a C1/C2 is expressed it forms a T1-T2 loop by forming a connectron. The C1/C2 sequence does not have to be on the same chromosome as the T1 and T2 sequences. This provides a way of causing interaction between chromosomes. When the

30 T1-T2 loop forms, any genes in that loop region which had been expressing C1/C2 sequences in their 3'UTRs, now cease expressing the C1/C2 sequences. The connectrons formed by these C1/C2 sequences will cease to exist after some time thus opening up the genes inside the respective

35 T1-T2 loops to expression. The hierarchy of connectron action is alternates between repression and expression. The connectron hierarchies can be of any depth.

One-to-Many connectron action - One C1/C2 sequence can form connectrons in many different places on many different chromosomes. The only requirement is that C1=T1 and C2=T2. This makes it possible for one
5 expression event to control the expression of many genes on different chromosomes.

Many-to-One connectron action - C1/C2s that come from many different places on many different chromosomes can
10 form a connectron for a specific T1-T2 sequence pair. The only requirement is that C1=T1 and C2=T2. This makes it possible for many different expression events to control the expression of one set of genes on a particular chromosome.

15

Many-to-Many connectron action - The arrangement of C1/C2s and T1-T2s across chromosomes can form a complex web of gene expression control relationships.

20 Percentage of the Genome Regulated by Connectrons - Since the connectrons for a sequenced genome can be calculated, the percentage of the genome that is open to connectron regulation can be known.

25 Emergent Property - The network of connectrons in any genome emerges from a knowledge of the complete DNA sequence of the genome. Because both the C1/C2 sequences and the T1-T2 sequences can be any place in the genome, the whole genomic sequence must be known before all the
30 connectrons can be determined.

Paradigm Shift - For the past fifty years since the discovery by Watson and Crick of the double-helical nature of DNA, the reigning paradigm for scientific discovery has been the study of one gene and its effects
5 on the behavior of a cell. The advent of genomic sequencing and this invention of connectrons that emerge from the whole genome will produce a shift in the way scientists view biological systems and the way they formulate and execute experiments. The many-to-many
10 relationships between the connectrons means that there are many ways in which the expression of a set of genes can be modulated. The multiplicity of control pathways means produces a system stability that makes it possible for biological systems to be stable for long periods of
15 evolutionary time. The thinking that goes into formulating scientific experiments will have to change to accommodate the changes in understanding that will be induced by the application and extension of this patent application.

20

Hierarchy of DNA Structuring - The DNA of a cell's genome is structured in a hierarchy of six levels. Figures 1, 2 and 3 have been adapted from The Molecular Biology of the Cell by Alberts, Bray, Lewis, Raff, Roberts and Watson
25 [third edition pages 354, 345 and 348]. As shown in figure 1, the double stranded DNA is level 1. The double-stranded DNA is wrapped around histone proteins to form a chromatin particle that is level 2 of the hierarchy. Level 2 is described as "beads-on-a-string"
30 in figure 1. The chromatin particles are packed in a six-fold symmetry as shown in figure 2a and figure 2b. These six-fold assemblies have a diameter of 30 nm. Each

30 nm assembly contains from 18 (i.e. $6 * 3$) to 30 (i.e. $6 * 5$) chromatin particles. The 30 nm assemblies aggregate into large loops which range in length from 5,000 bases to 100,000 bases of DNA. The size of these large loops as shown in figure 1 is approximately 300 nm. These large loops constitute level 4 of the structuring hierarchy. As shown in figure 1, level 5 of the DNA structuring hierarchy many large loops are condensed to form a structure which is approximately 700 nm in diameter. The complete chromosome that constitutes level 6 of the hierarchy is composed of two very long sections of level 5 DNA.

Model of Chromatin Structure - The level 4 structure of DNA as shown in figure 1 ranges in length from 5,000 to 105,000 bases of DNA. Figure 3 shows that proteins are thought to connect portions of the long loops formed by the 30 nm particles to form a chromosome axis. These condensed long loops are described as chromomeres in The Molecular Biology of the Cell.

Prior Art

The chromomere model of DNA structuring was presented by N. A Resnik, et al.[1] and is based on electron
5 microscopic data. There are more recent papers studying a variety of genomes with electron microscopy but no equivalent study of chromomeres has been done on a fully sequenced genome.

A recent News Feature in Nature by T. Gura [2] described
10 the discovery of post-transcriptional gene silencing in which viral RNA interacts with the transcribed RNA of the cell to silence the expression of genes. This article describes experiments in *C. elegans* and *D. megalomaster* in which RNA that is complementary to mRNA introduced
15 into a cell. This "antisense" RNA has the effect of turning off the expression of one or more genes. The introduced complementary RNA produces an "RNA interference" called RNAi.

Thomas Werner and his colleagues at Genomatix in Munich,
20 Germany have developed an approach to understanding what they call "Matrix Attachment Region" (MAR). Figure 5 shows their interpretation of the structure of DNA surrounding a gene. The following description of the MAR is copied from the Genomatrix web site

25

"Matrix Attachment Regions (MARs) MARs are sequence regions that are responsible for the attachment of genomic DNA to the nuclear matrix or scaffold.

Transcription absolutely requires anchorage of genomic DNA to the nuclear matrix.

Functional features of MARs:

5

Anchoring of regulatory elements like promoters and enhancers to the nuclear matrix.

10

Ensuring long term activity of promoters and enhancers in chromatin.

Insulation, rendering a functional domain insensitive to position effects.

Genomatix is conducting a research project to define and
15 detect MARs by computer-analysis."

Brief Description of the Objects of the Invention

5 An object of the invention is to provide a method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes in a genome comprising, detecting selected DNA sequences adjacent to some genes excluding exons and introns.

10 An object of the invention is to provide a method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes comprising, detecting, by computer, one or more pairs of non-adjacent DNA sequences to which are bound to two RNA sequences.

15 An object of the invention is to provide a method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes in a genome comprising detecting changes in connectron behavior in the genome.

20 An object of the invention is to provide a method of modifying the expression of different gene collections in a genome, comprising detecting changes in connectron behavior as a result of an exogenous stimulus.

25 An object of the invention is to provide a method of detecting where and when new genes are being integrated into a host genome comprising detecting the connectrons in said host genome.

30

An object of the invention is to provide a method of detecting the expression effect of different gene collections in a given body comprising detecting the back and forth flow of connectrons between the chromosomes thereof.

An object of the invention is to provide a method of modifying a given body comprising modifying the connectron organization therein.

10

An object of the invention is to provide a method of detecting connectron control and target sequences in a given genome comprising:

15 determining the base composition of said genome,
 determining one or more sites of control sequence organization, and/or
 determining one or more sites of target application.

20 An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining the response of a cell in any tissue to changes in the cell's environment and/or genetic composition comprising providing a complete genomic DNA sequence for the organism and determining the effect of
25 changes in connectrons due to application of a given exogenous stimulus to the genome.

An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining in prokaryotes, archea, single-celled
30 eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the tetradic relationship $T1=C1$ and $T2=C2$ where $T1$ and $T2$ are DNA sequences 20 or more bases in length, where the $C1$

sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence, where the T1 and T2 sequences are on the same chromosome, and where the C1/C2 sequences are on the same chromosome as T1 and T2 or where the C1/C2 sequences are on a chromosome different from T1 and T2, wherein:

10 C1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,

C2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,

15 C1/C2 - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence,

20 T1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and

25 T2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

30 An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the connectron

relationship that permits many different C1/C2 short loops to control the existence of a T1-T2 long loop and wherein said C1/C2 short loops can be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2
5 long loop, wherein:

10 C1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,

C2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,

15 C1/C2 - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence,

20 T1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and

25 T2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

30 An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the connectron

relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of many T1-T2 long loops, the C1/C2 short loop can be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2 long loops, wherein:

5

C1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,

10

C2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,

15

C1/C2 - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence,

20

T1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and

25

T2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

30 An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining in the connectron relationships between prokaryotes and their plasmids wherein said connectrons implement a control mechanism between the two genomes

that makes it possible from them to form a symbiotic relationship, and in the case of D. radiodurans the relationship is not symmetric, and the D. radiodurans genome sends C1/C2 short loops to the MP1 plasmid, wherein:

C1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,

10

C2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,

15 C1/C2 - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence,

20 T1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and

25 T2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

30 An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining that connectron relationships that exist in plant and higher animals.

An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining in prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the connectron
5 relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of one or more T1-T2 long loops without being subject to any expression controls other than those of the gene to which the C1/C2 is 3'UTR, wherein:

10 C1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,

C2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA
15 sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,

C1/C2 - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 540 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is
20 adjacent to the C2 sequence,

T1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2
25 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart,

T2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1
30 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and

3'UTR - untranslated 3' end of an mRNA is beyond the end of the last exon, a stop codon in the mRNA causes the ribosome to stop the translation of mRNA into protein.

5

An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of one or more T1-T2 long loops such that this C1/C2 short loop is itself subject to expression control by another T1-T2 long loop which surrounds it, wherein:

15 C1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,

20 C2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,

25 C1/C2 - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 540 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence,

30 T1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and

T2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

5

An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of the T1-T2 long loop that surrounds it, wherein:

C1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,

15

C2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,

20

C1/C2 - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence,

25

T1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and

30

T2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same

chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

5 An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining the connectron relationships that do not have any genes within the T1-T2 long loop, wherein:

10 T1 sequence is any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, and

15 T2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, and the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

20 An object of the invention is to provide a method of determining the geneless connectron relationship where one C1/C2 short loop controls the existence of many geneless T1-T2 long loops, wherein:

25 C1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,

C2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,

30 C1/C2 - any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence,

5 T1 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA
sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same
chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2
sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart,
and

10 T2 sequence - any positive or negative strand DNA
sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same
chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1
sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.

Description of the Drawings and Tables

The above and other objects, advantages and features of the invention will become more apparent when considered with the following specification and accompanying drawings and tables wherein:

Figure 1 DNA is structured in six levels of increasing condensation. Double stranded DNA is level 1. Two turns of DNA are wrapped about each chromatin particle at level 2. The chromatin particles which each containing 200 base pairs form into 30 nm particles at level 3. The 30 nm particles form into large loops with an approximate dimension of 300 nm at level 4. Metaphase chromosomes form a condensed structure with an approximate dimension of 700 nm at level 5. An entire metaphase chromosome has a width of approximately 1400 nm at level 6. The large loops at level 4 of the DNA structuring are thought to have between 20,000 (20 kb) and 100,000 (100 kb) base pairs.

The Molecular Biology of the Cell by Alberts, Bray, Lewis, Raff, Roberts and Watson, 3rd. ed., Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, 1994, p. 354

Figure 2 (a) Chromatin DNA forms into a six-fold symmetry 30nm particles.

5 (b) The six-fold symmetry 30nm particles form a linear chain with a varying number of repeat units.

The Molecular Biology of the Cell by Alberts, Bray, Lewis, Raff, Roberts and Watson , 3rd. ed. , Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, 1994, p. 345

Figure 3 Long loops of 30nm particles are thought to be closed at the bottom of the loop by proteins.

15 The Molecular Biology of the Cell by Alberts, Bray, Lewis, Raff, Roberts and Watson, 3rd. ed. , Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, 1994, p. 348

Figure 4 (a) Transcription and Editing. (b) Movement of the RNA through the Nucleus. (c) Connectron Formation

Figure 5 Overview of schematic organization of a typical transcriptionally active chromosomal loop.

25 From ~~http://genomatix.gsf.de/func_genomics/functional_genomics.html~~

Table 1 Connectron Properties for Prokaryotic, Archea and Eukaryotic Genomes

Table 2 Yeast Inter-Chromosomal Connectron Distribution

- Figure 6 Genome size plotted as a log-log function of the Number of Connectrons
- Figure 7 Number of Sequence Instances plotted as a function of the Number of Fragments
- Figure 8 Level 0 - The overall view of the algorithm
- Figure 9 Level 1 - Process Flow of the Algorithm
- Figure 10 Level 2a - two pages - Process Genome into Blocking Fragment File
- 10 Figure 11 Level 2b - ~~two~~three pages - Compute the Connectrons for a Genome
- Figure 12 Level 2c - two pages - Analyze Possible Connectrons
- Figure 13 Level 3a - Setup Genome Usage Memory
- 15 Figure 14 Level 3b - Find DBP-Size Blocking File for T1-Window
- Figure 15 Level 1 - Find DBP-Size Blocking File for T2-Window
- Figure 16 Level 2a - two pages - Find C1/C2 Entries
- 20 Figure 17 Level 2b - two pages - Scan Genome Usage Memory for Potential Connectrons

Description of the Invention

A connectron is a relationship among four DNA sequences. Each sequence must be at least 20 bases long. There is a
5 report by Sharp and Zamore [3] that RNA sequences of "about length 25" are important as sources of RNAi. 27 bases were actually used as the minimum length of each of the sequences. The T1 sequence is on one strand of some chromosome in a genome. The T2 sequence is on the same
10 strand of the same chromosome as the T1 sequence. The T1 and T2 sequences (which are each at least 20 bases in length) must be at least 5,000 bases distant from each other but they can not be more than 105,000 bases distant from each other. The C1 sequence and the C2 sequence
15 (which are each at least 20 bases in length) are adjacent to each other on some strand of some chromosome in the genome. The C1/C2 sequences - called the "short loop" - can be on the same strand as the T1 and T2 sequences or they can be on the opposite strand. The C1/C2 sequences
20 of the short loop can be on the same chromosome as the T1 and T2 sequences but they can also be on a different chromosome in the genome. When a genome has only one chromosome, then the point is moot. Many genomes, of course, have several chromosomes. The C1 sequence is
25 identical to the T1 sequence and the C2 sequence is identical to the T2 sequence.

The C1/C2 sequence must be on the same strand as a gene, either be directly adjacent to the gene (i.e. a gap of 0
30 bases) for prokaryotic genomes or at this time be within 10,000 bases for eukaryotic genomes. The size of the gap

between the end of the gene and the beginning of the C1/C2 sequence is a variable. The C1/C2 short loop is expressed as the 3'UTR (Un-Translated Region) of the gene. In the case of prokaryotic genes that do not
5 normally have introns, the whole mRNA becomes the active species for connectron formation. In the case of eukaryotic genes, the whole transcript is the active species for connectron formation upon editing of the transcript to eliminate the introns. The whole
10 transcript then can move about in the cytoplasm of prokaryotic cells or the nucleus of eukaryotic cells. Since the C1 sequence is equivalent to the T1 sequence and the C2 sequence is equivalent to the T2 sequence, the C1 RNA can form a Hoogsteen triple-stranded RNA/DNA/DNA
15 helix with the double-stranded T1 sequence. Similarly the C2 RNA can form a Hoogsteen triple-stranded RNA/DNA/DNA helix with the double-stranded T2 sequence. Because the C1 sequence and the C2 sequence are adjacent to each other, the C1/T2 RNA/DNA/DNA Hoogsteen triple
20 helix is brought into physical adjacency to the C2/T2 RNA/DNA/DNA Hoogsteen triple helix. RNA/DNA/DNA hybrid helices are the most stable form of triple helix. RNA double helices, DNA double helices, RNA triple helices and DNA triple helices are all significantly less stable
25 than a RNA/double-stranded DNA triple helix. The stable physical adjacency of the two triple-stranded Hoogsteen helices ensures that the long loop of double-stranded DNA between the T1 sequence and the T2 sequence can then be structured into 30 nm chromatin particles as shown in
30 level 4 of figure 1. The genes on either strand of the DNA between the T1 sequence and the T2 sequence when they

are structured into the 30 nm chromatin particles are not open to promotion and expression.

The tetradic relationship between the T1 and T2 sequences
5 that form the long loop and the C1/C2 sequences that form
the short loop are called a connectron. The name
"connectron" was suggested by J. David Rawn Ph.D. of
Towson University. A connectron is possible if the T1,
T2, C1 and C2 sequences exist. A connectron is real if
10 the C1/C2 short loop sequence is adjacent to an
expressible gene. If the expression of the adjacent gene
is inside one or more T1 - T2 long loops then this
connectron is said to be transient. If the adjacent gene
is not inside any possible T1-T2 long loop then the
15 connectron is said to be permanent. If a connectron is
inside of a T1-T2 long loop that has the same sequences
(i.e. T1 is really equal to C1 and T2 is really equal to
C2) then the connectron is said to be self-limiting.
This is true because once the C1/C2 sequence is expressed
20 it forms the T1-T2 long loop that then shuts off the
expression of the gene adjacent to the C1/C2 sequence.
Self-limiting connectrons can also be called "spike"
connectrons since they generate a short-duration spike of
the C1/C2 short loop sequence. If a T1-T2 long loop does
25 not contain any genes but it contains C1/C2 short loop
sequences then this type of connectrons is said to be
geneless. The C1/C2 short loops within a geneless T1-T2
long loop can, of course, control the expression of
genes.

30

The physical existence and lifetimes of the connectrons
must be proved by molecular biological experimentation.

This physical experimental process, however, is logically quite separate from the computational experimentation that have been conducted from June of 1999 to May of 2001. The computational search for the existence of
5 connectrons has been extremely positive. These computations have shown that connectrons exist in prokaryotes, in archea, between prokaryotes and their plasmids, in single-celled eukaryotes, in multi-celled eukaryotes, in plants, in higher animals and in humans.
10 All of these features and properties are described in the claims section that follows.

The connectron invention is very powerful. It depends only on sequence equivalency. The minimum length of the
15 four sequences seems to be about 20 bases. In the calculations shown in this patent application, 27 bases have been used as a minimum. The Nature News Feature [1] says that other scientists have found RNA sequences of length about 25 that have interesting gene silencing
20 properties. The Nature article does not give any mechanism. Because of my algorithm and its use on a variety of genomes, this patent application provides the computational proof that a particular mechanism is highly probable. The connectron invention provides an
25 explanation for how communication occurs with a chromosome as well as between chromosomes in genomes that have more than one chromosome. Since each T1-T2 long loop can contain one or more genes, the connectron invention provides a mechanism for turning on and turning
30 off sets of genes simultaneously. In time, the connectron invention will provide an explanation for how differentiation of how one cell's behavior differs from

the behavior of another adjacent cell. It is already clear from the computational experiments that have been made on *S. cerevisiae*, *C. elegans* and *D. megalomaster* that the number of geneless connectrons increases dramatically
5 as evolution proceeds from single-celled eukaryotes (i.e. *S. cerevisiae*) to 1,000 cell eukaryotes (i.e. *C. elegans*) to visible creatures (i.e. *D. megalomaster*). The extension of this evolutionary progress to plants (i.e. *A. thaliana*) for which only three chromosomes are
10 sequenced and humans (i.e. *H. sapiens*) for which only one chromosome is completely sequenced. Although the complete human genome was published in *Nature and Science* in February of 2001, the NIH-sponsored genomic sequencing results are available for about 1/3 of the bases in the
15 whole genome. The human genomic sequence determined by Celera Genomics, Inc. is available only by subscription. Table 1 shows how the genome size, the number of genes, the number of gene-containing and geneless connectrons and the percentage of genes controlled are related in
20 many different genomes.

The C1/C2 short loops originate on one chromosome. The T1-T2 long loops can be on the same or different chromosomes. Table 2 which is for yeast (*S. cerevisiae*)
25 is a square matrix of how many C1/C2 short loops on a given chromosome are sent to form T1-T2 long loops on other chromosomes. The diagonal of this matrix shows that many chromosomes send connectrons to themselves. The striking feature of this particular table is that
30 chromosome 6 only sends connectrons to chromosome 12 but that it receives connectrons from chromosomes 4,5,7,10,12,13,15 and 16.

Any tetrad of connectron sequences (i.e. the T1, T2, C1 and C2 sequences) as well as the fact of the adjacency of the C1/C2 short loop sequence to the transcribing gene
5 can be patented because the content of matter and the utility can be exactly described. The utility of a connectron is that the T1-T2 long loop shuts off the expression of the genes that lie between the T1 sequence and the T2 sequence. In the case of geneless
10 connectrons, the utility is of a higher level in that the C1/C2 short loops contained in the higher-level geneless T1-T2 long loop, eventually form other lower-level T1-T2 long loops around a set of genes.

15 The invention of connectrons comes at a particularly important time in biological discovery. The geneless connectrons make a many-to-many hierarchical control mechanism possible. It is already clear from the determination of the connectrons for C. elegans and D.
20 megalomaster that there are as many or more geneless connectrons than there are genes. It has been clear for some time that the number of genes in a genome is not particularly correlated with the size of the genome. Figure 6 shows that the size of a genome is roughly
25 linearly correlated with the number of connectrons.

The connectron invention can be used to generate a model of behavior in any cell. The simulation of connectron behavior in different genomes will be the subject of
30 another patent application.

The connectron invention provides for a rational exploitation of the information contained in the raw genomic DNA sequence by forming a hierarchy of relationships between geneless connectrons, transient
5 connectrons, permanent connectrons, self-limiting connectrons and the expression of genes.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The algorithm for the determination of connectrons in any genome or any genome fragment is represented in the following flow diagrams. The Level 0 diagram in figure 8 shows the general relationships in a digital computer. The central processor of the digital computer uses the computer program to take genome descriptors, the genomic DNA sequences and the tables of gene features to produce a file of blocking fragments and a file of the optimal connectrons for the genome. The printer serves to make hard copies of the files and this patent application. The level 1 diagram in figure 9 shows the three essential steps in the determination of connectrons. The genome is first processed into a blocking fragment file. Then the blocking fragments are used to compute the connectrons for the genome. Finally the potential connectrons are analyzed to determine if the C1/C2 sequences are in the 3'UTR of a gene. The level 2a diagram in figure 10 shows the steps required for the processing of the genome into a file of blocking fragments. The genomic DNA sequence is decomposed into 27-base frames for both the positive and negative strands. These fragments are written to the unsorted fragment file. The fragment file is then sorted is then read and formed into groups of equivalent sequences. The (.blk) file contains the sequence and a pointer to the (.gptr) file which contains the pointers to the position of the fragments in the genomes. The position in the genome includes the chromosome number, the position in the chromosome and the strand (i.e. positive and negative). A sample of these files follows

Sample of the (.blk) file for *S. cerevisiae*

	27-base fragment (.gptr) file	Number of instances	Pointer to
5	11111111111111111111111111111111	0	1
	111111123244233313332443414	1	2
10	111111141113443133314333341	2	4
	111111232442333133324434141	1	5
	111111323311133323144423444	2	7
	111111332213331341414443413	2	9
	111111333444112343412323243	1	10
15	111111333444113343412323243	9	19
	111111411134431333143333414	2	21
	111111443223134142124434124	2	23
	111112223234344444443144442	2	25
	111112244123441122214421213	8	33
20	111112311241114344334134431	2	35
	111112324423331333244341414	1	36
	111112344232231344242234342	1	37
	111112433444244421144134211	1	38
	111112444311313442332142224	1	39
25	111113131241131114424413231	1	40
	111113143332344311113133411	1	41
	111113233111333231444234441	2	43

In fragments above 1=G, 2=C, 3=A, 4=T

30

Sample of the (.gptr) file for *S. cerevisiae*

There are 16 chromosomes in *S. cerevisiae*

	Item	Chromosome	Position in Chromosome	Direction
35	1	0	0	0
	2	4	11137	1
40	3	12	467619	1
	4	12	458482	1
	5	4	11138	1
	6	12	465759	2
	7	12	456622	1
45	8	1	219366	1
	9	8	539978	1
	10	14	522451	1
	11	4	1099073	1

	12	4	1210003	1
	13	7	539068	1
	14	12	654136	1
	15	12	596455	1
5	16	15	121016	1
	17	15	598127	2
	18	16	847724	1
	19	16	59765	1
	20	12	467620	1
10	21	12	458483	1
	22	12	461657	1
	23	12	452520	1
	24	13	838006	1
	25	15	288270	1
15	26	4	83593	1
	27	4	992867	1
	28	6	162265	1
	29	7	845687	1
	30	10	531560	2
20	31	15	282208	1
	32	16	860418	1
	33	16	572308	1
	34	12	465992	1
	35	12	456855	1
25	36	4	11139	1
	37	8	89343	1
	38	4	10302	1
	39	1	19894	2
	40	16	9311	1
30	41	10	735203	1
	42	12	465760	1
	43	12	456623	1

35 In direction column above 1=positive strand,
 2=negative strand

40 The level 2b diagram in figure 11 shows the computation
 of the connectrons. The genome descriptors consist of
 the number and length of the chromosomes. The algorithm
 uses an array that represents several facts about each
 base position in the genome. The level 3a diagram in
 figure 13 shows the setup of the Genome-Usage memory.
 The gene features are used to prevent the region of the
 45 genome that codes for proteins from being used for the

connectron sequences (i.e. the T1s, the T2s, the C1s and the C2s). In the level 2a diagram of figure 10, the algorithm steps through each chromosome and within each chromosome through each base position looking for acceptable T1-windows of 27 bases. A T1-window can be used to form a connectron relationship if there are two or more instances of this fragment in the blocking fragment file. The computation in the level 3b diagram of figure 14 determines if the T1-window is acceptable or not. Once an acceptable T1-window is found, the algorithm (in the level 2a diagram of figure 10) looks for acceptable T2-window positions that lie between 5,000 and 105,000 bases from the T1-window. The computation for determining acceptable T2-window positions is done in the level 3c diagram of figure 15. Once a pair of T1 and T2 window positions are found, the algorithm looks among the instances of these T1 and T2 sequences for a pair of sequences C1 and C2 that lie within 200 bases of each other on the same chromosome. The computation for determining acceptable C1/C2 windows is shown in the level 3d diagram in figure 16. In the level 3e diagram of figure 17 the Genome-Usage memory is scanned for the Possible-Connectrons. In the level 2c diagram of figure 12 the ~~Possible-Possible~~ Connectrons are scanned to determine if the C1/C2 sequences are within the Gap-Distance of a gene on either the positive or the negative strands. The Real-Connectrons are then written out in several different files including the descriptions in the claims section.

Examples

The algorithm for the determination of optimal connectrons has been applied to a number of different publicly available genomes. The connectron is a tetradic
5 relationship between four sequence elements - T1, T2, C1 and C2. The claims presented in this section are written by the program NearGene that implements the flow diagram Level 2c of figure 12. The examples are written a uniform type of English. Each example contains some or
10 all of the following elements

```
-----  
Name of genome  
Description of T1  
15 Length of T1-T2 loop  
The chromosome on which the T1-T2 loop exists  
The identifier number within the genome of the T1  
sequence  
The T1 sequence  
20 Description of T2  
The identifier number within the genome of the T2  
sequence  
The T2 sequence  
A list of genes whose expression is controlled by  
25 the T1-T2 loop  
The common names of the genes as obtained from the  
NCBI gene feature file (.ptt)  
A list of C1/C2 short loops whose expression if  
controlled by the T1-T2 loop  
30 The chromosome on which the C1/C2 short loop exists
```

The common name of the gene which expresses the
 C1/C2 short loop as an RNA
 The sequence of the C1/C2 short loop
 A list of C1/C2 short loops that control the
 5 formation of the T1-T2 loop
 The chromosome on which the C1/C2 short loop exists
 The common name of the gene which expresses the
 C1/C2 short loop as an RNA
 The sequence of the C1/C2 short loop
 10 The match between the C1/C2 sequence and the T1
 sequence
 The match between the C1/C2 sequence and the T2
 sequence

15 The uniform descriptions make it possible to rapidly
 comprehend the specifics in each example.

When a sequence element is very long a series of four
 dots has been inserted between the beginning and ending
 sequence groups. A variable number of bases have been
 20 deleted.

Index of Pages for Connectron Samples

~~Page 45~~

1. Connectrons occur in prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

~~Page 66~~

2. Many Connectrons control the expression of one set of genes in prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

~~Page 94~~

3. One connectron controls the expression of many sets of genes in prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

~~Page 120~~

4. Connectrons occur between prokaryotes and their plasmids.

~~Page 130~~

5. Connectrons occur in plants and higher animals

~~Page 140~~

6. Permanent connectrons exist in prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

~~Page 150~~

7. Transient connectrons exist in prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.
-

~~Page 169~~

8. Self-limiting connectrons occur in prokaryotes,
archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled
5 eukaryotes

~~Page 182~~

9. Geneless connectrons exist in single-celled and
multi-celled eukaryotes
10

~~Page 192~~

10. One connectron controls many geneless connectrons
in single-celled and multi-celled eukaryotes

eukaryotes

|

_____+

|

1. **Connectrons occur in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.**

5

Connectrons exist as tetradic relationships where the sequence T1 is equivalent to the sequence C1 (written T1=C1) and where the sequence T2 equals the sequence C2 (written T2=C2) where T1 and T2 are DNA sequences 20 or more bases in length, where the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence, where the T1 and T2 sequences are on the same chromosome, and where the C1/C2 sequences are on the same chromosome as T1 and T2 or where the C1/C2 sequences are on a chromosome different from T1 and T2.

15 The connectron relationship has been found to exist in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

Example of a prokaryote connectron - E. coli

20

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (3197-3308) long loop is controlled by three C1/C2 short loops (3307, 3432 and 2218). The T1-T2 long loop controls the expression of 64 genes on chromosome 1 in addition to six C1/C2 (3204, 3206, 3223, 3228, 3301 and 3327) short loops. The C1/C2 short loop 3327 lies outside the range of the T1-T2 long loop (3197-3308) but this C1/C2 is expressed as a 3'UTR to the gene hemG that is within the range of the T1-T2 long loop.

30

```

3307 Chromosome 1
3432 Chromosome 1
2218 Chromosome 1
|
5  *-----*-----*
|           Chromosome 1           |
3197                                     3308
|           3204   3206               |
|           3224   3228               |
10  |           3301   3327           |

```

Connectron control elements for chromosome 1 of the E.
15 coli genome

A double stranded DNA loop of length 93.542 kilo-bases on
chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
whose identifier is 3197. This T1 control element has
20 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 1 Position = 1 to 175

```

25  AAAAAATGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTCTTGTCTAGGCCGGAATAACT
    CCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCCGGGTCAGCG
    GGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCG
    GGAA

```

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
30 a T2 control element whose identifier is 3308. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 2 Position = 1 to 175

```

35  TAAATTTCTCTTGTCTAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGG
    AACACGGCAAACACGCCCGCGGGTCAGCGGGGTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGA

```


AAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAAGGCGTATTATGCACACCCCGCGC
CGCT

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
5 expression of the following genes

	rrsC	gltU	rrlC	rrfC	aspT
	trpT	yifA	yifE	yifB	ilvL
	ilvG_1	ilvM	ilvE	ilvD	ilvA
10	ilvY	ilvC	ppiC	b3776	rep
	gppA	rhlB	trxA	rhoL	rho
	rfe	wzzE	wecB	rffH	wecD
	wecE	wzxE	yifM_2	wecG	yifK
	argX	hisR	leuT	proM	aslB
15	aslA	hemY	hemX	hemD	cyaA
	cyaY	b3808	dapF	uvrD	b3814
	corA	yigF	yigG	rarD	yigI
	pldA	recQ	yigJ	yigK	pldb
	yigL	yigM	metR	metE	ysgA
20	udp	yigN	ubiE	yigP	b3836
	yigU	yigW_1	rfaH	yigC	ubiB
	fadA	fadB	pepQ	trkH	hemG

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
25 expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
3204 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
30 expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene rrsC and has the DNA sequence

_____+

|

Seq. Id. = 3 Position = 1 to 186

GATGTGCCCAGATGGGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGGGGTAACGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGAT
CCCTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAAGTGAACACGGTCCAGACT
5 CCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGCAAGCCTGATGCAGCCA
TGCCGCGTGTATGAA

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
3206 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
10 other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene rrsC and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 4 Position = 1 to 186

15 GTCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCCAGGACACCGCCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAGGGGTTCG
AATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCACTTGCTGGTTTGTGAGTGAAAGTCACCTGCCTTAATAT
CTCAAACTCATCTTCGGGTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAAATCTGGATCA
AGCTGAAAATTGAAA

20 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
3223 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
25 gene rrlC and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 5 Position = 1 to 186

GCTGAAGTAGGTCCCAAGGGTATGGCTGTTGCGCCATTTAAAGTGGTACGCGAGCTGG
30 GTTTAGAACGTCGTGAGACAGTTCGGTCCCTATCTGCCGTGGGCGCTGGAGAACTGA
GGGGGGCTGCTCCTAGTACGAGAGGACCGGAGTGGACGCATCACTGGTGTTCGGGTT
GTCATGCCAATGGCA

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3225 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
5 expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene rrlC and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 6 Position = 1 to 144

10 AAACAGAATTTGCCTGGCGGCCGTAGCGCGGTGGTCCCACCTGACCCCATGCCGAAC
TCAGAAGTGAAACGCCGTAGCGCCGATGGTAGTGTGGGGTCTCCCCATGCGAGAGTA
GGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATTAAGCAGTA

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3228 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
15 expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene rrfC and has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 7 Position = 1 to 112

GGTCATAAAACCGGTGGTTGTAAAAGAATTTCGGTGGAGCGGTAGTTCAGTCGGTTAG
AATACCTGCCTGTCACGCAGGGGGTCGCGGGTTCGAGTCCCGTCCGTTCGCCAC

25 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3301 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ubiB and has the DNA sequence

30

Seq. Id. = 8 Position = 1 to 57

_____+_____

TTATCGTGCCTACAAATAGTCCGAACCGTAGGCCGGATAAGGCGTTTACGCCGCATC

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3307 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene fadA and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 9 Position = 1 to 56

10

TGCCGGATGCGGCGTAAACGCCTTATCCGGCCTACGGTTCGGACTATTTGTAGGCA

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3327 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene hemG and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 10 Position = 1 to 347

20

AAAAAATGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTTCTTGTCTCAGGCCGGAATAACT
CCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTCAGCG
GGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCG
GGAAGGCGTATTATG...CCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAGAAGTAGGT
AGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCG
TAACAAGGTAACCGTAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTTACCTTAAAGAAGC
GTTCTTTG

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

30

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3307 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene hemG and has the
5 DNA sequence

Seq. Id. =11 Position = 1 to 347

AAAAAATGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTCTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACT
10 CCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCCGGGTCAGCG
GGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCG
GGAAGGCGTATTATG...CCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAGAAGTAGGT
AGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCG
TAACAAGGTAACCGTAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTTACCTTAAAGAAGC
15 GTTCTTTG

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

20 Seq. Id. = 11 Position = 1 to 175

AAAAAATGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTCTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACT
CCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCCGGGTCAGCG
GGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCG
25 GGAA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

30 Seq. Id. = 11 Position = 28 to 202

TAAATTTCTCTTGTTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGG
AACACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTTCAGCGGGGTTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGA
AAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAAGGCGTATTATGCACACCCCGCGC
CGCT

5

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
3432 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene btuB and has the

10 DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 12 Position = 1 to 335

15 TGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTCTTGTTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTAT
AATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTTCAGCGGGGTTC
TCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAAGG
CGTATTATGCACACC...ACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTCGAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTA
ACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAA
GGTAACCGTAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTTACCTTAAAGAAGCGT

20

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 12 Position = 1 to 169

25

TGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTCTTGTTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTAT
AATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTTCAGCGGGGTTC
TCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAA

30 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 12 Position = 22 to 196

TAAATTTCTCTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGG
AACACGGCAAACACGCCCGGGTCAGCGGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGA
5 AAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAAGGCGTATTATGCACACCCCGCGC
CGCT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
2218 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
10 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene clpB and has the
DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 13 Position = 1 to 72

15 CTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCA
AACACGCCCGCCGGGC

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
20 is

Seq. Id. = 13 Position = 1 to 72

CTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCA
25 AACACGCCCGCCGGGC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

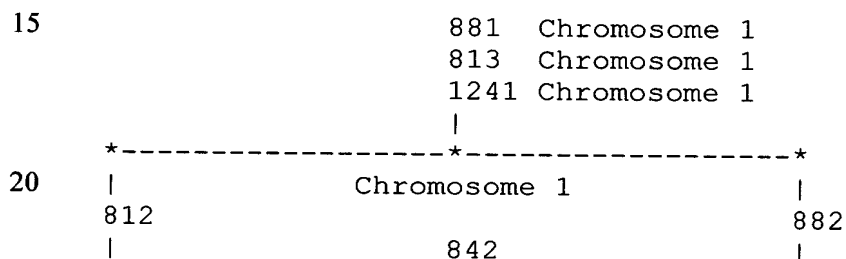
30 CTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAAC
AACGGCAAACACGCCCGCCGGGTC
Seq. Id. = 13 Position = 1 to 71

CTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCA
AACACGCCGCCGGG

5 -----

Example of an archea connectron - *H. pylori*

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (812-882)
 10 long loop is controlled by three C1/C2 short loops (881,
 813 and 1214). The T1-T2 long loop controls the
 expression of 54 genes on chromosome 1 in addition to one
 C1/C2 (843) short loop.



25 -----
 Connectron control elements for chromosome 1 of *H. pylori*
 genome

A double stranded DNA loop of length 96.385 kilo-bases on
 30 chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
 whose identifier is 812. This T1 control element has the
 DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 14 Position = 1 to 43
 35 TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAACTAAAGCA

-----+-----

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 882. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 15 Position = 1 to 43

TAGCGGAAGTAAAGCATTCATCCCAACACTAAAGATATTTGG

10 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

	HP0999	HP1000	HP1001	HP1002	HP1003
	HP1005	HP1006	HP1008	HP1009	HPtRNA-Pro
15	HP1010	HP1011	HP1013	HP1015	HP1017
	HP1018	HP1020	HP1021	HP1022	HP1023
	HP1024	HP1025	HP1027	HP1028	HP1030
	HP1031	HP1033	HP1034	HP1038	HP1039
	HP1040	HP1041	HP1042	HP1043	HP1044
20	HP1045	HP1046	HP1051	HP1052	HP1055
	HP1056	HP1058	HP1060	HP1065	HPtRNA-Ser
	HP1066	HP1067	HP1069	HP1070	HP1074
	HP1075	HP1076	HP1077	HP1078	HP1079
	HP1080	HP1081	HP1083	HP1084	HP1085
25	HP1088	HP1091	HP1092	HP1093	HP1094
	HP1095	HP1096			

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

30

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 813 controls the expression of the genes of one or more

other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene HP0998 and has the DNA sequence

5 Seq. Id. = 16 Position = 1 to 70

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAACTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAACAC
TAAAGATATTTGG

10 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 881 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
15 other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene HP1096 and has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 17 Position = 1 to 70

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAACTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAACAC
TAAAGATATTTGG

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
25 is

Seq. Id. = 17 Position = 1 to 36

30 TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAACTAAAGCA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 17 Position = 28 to 70

TAGCGGAACTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAACACTAAAGATATTTGG

5

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

10 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 813 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene HP0998 and has the DNA sequence

15 Seq. Id. = 18 Position = 1 to 70

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAACTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAACAC
TAAAGATATTTGG

20 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 881 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene HP1096 and has the DNA sequence

25

Seq. Id. = 19 Position = 1 to 70

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAACTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAACAC
TAAAGATATTTGG

30

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 19 Position = 1 to 43

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAAGCTAAAGCA

5

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 19 Position = 28 to 70

10

TAGCGGAAGCTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAAGCTAAAGATATTTGG

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1241 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene HP1535 and has the DNA sequence

20

Seq. Id. = 20 Position = 1 to 56

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAAGCTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAACA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

25

Seq. Id. = 20 Position = 1 to 43

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAAGCTAAAGCA

30 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

-----+-----

5

Example of single-celled connectron - *S. cerevisiae*

10



25

30

.....

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 1416. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

5 Seq. Id. = 22 Position = 1 to 362

ATTAGATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAAAAATCAACTATCATCTACT
 AACTAGTATTTACGTTACTAGTATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACGCAA
 TGATGAGAAATAGTCATCTAAATTAGTGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTA
 10 ATAGGATCAATGAATATTAACATATAAAACGATGATAATAATATTTATAGAATTGTG
 TAGAATTGCAGATTCCCTTTTATGGATTCCCTAAATCCTTGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTAT
 ATCTACATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTAATCACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTACATCAA
 AATCCACATTCTCTACAGTA

15 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

	YDR170W-A	YDR171W	YDR172W	YDR173C	YDR174W
	YDR175C	YDR176W	YDR177W	YDR178W	YDR179C
20	YDR179W-A	YDR180W	YDR181C	YDR182W	YDR183W
	YDR184C	YDR185C	YDR186C	YDR187C	YDR188W
	YDR189W	YDR190C	YDR191W	YDR192C	YDR193W
	YDR194C	YDR195W	YDR196C	YDR197W	YDR198C
	YDR199W	YDR200C	YDR201W	YDR202C	YDR203W
25	YDR204W	YDR205W	YDR206W	YDR207C	YDR208W
	YDR209C	YDR210W			

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

30

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 1356 controls the expression of the genes of one or more

other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YDR170W-A and has the DNA sequence

5 Seq. Id. = 23 Position = 1 to 311

AATCACACTAATCATTCTGATGATGAACTCCCTGGACACCTCCTTCTCGATTGAGGA
GCATCACGAACCCTTATAAGATCTGCTCATCACATACTCAGCATCATCTAATCCT
GACATAAACGTAGTTGATGCTCAAAAAAGAAATATACCAATTAACGCTATTGGTGAC
10 CTACAATTTCACTTCCAGGACAACACCAAAACATCAATAAAGGTATTGCACACTCCT
AACATAGCCTATGACTTACTCAGTTTGAATGAATTGGCTGCAGTAGATATCACAGCA
TGCTTTACCAAAAACGTCTTAGAACG

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
15 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 10 whose identifier is
4213 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
20 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YJR029W and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 24 Position = 1 to 346

25 ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTA
ATAGTTATATTATCAATATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTAT
GAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAGAGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAG
GATCAATGAATATAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGT
AGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATA
30 TTCTGTATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCA
ACAT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 24 Position = 111 to 147

5

TTATGAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAGAGGAAGCTGAA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

10

Seq. Id. = 24 Position = 1 to 38

ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAAAAATC

15

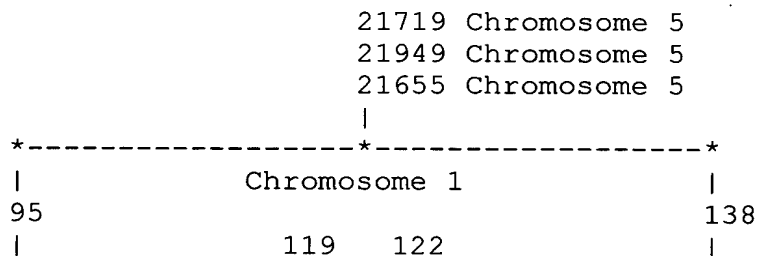
Example of a multi-celled connectron - *C. elegans*

20

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (9-138) long loop on chromosome 1 is controlled by three C1/C2 short loops on chromosome 5 (21719, 21949 and 21655). The T1-T2 long loop controls the expression of four genes on chromosome 1 in addition to seven C1/C2 (119, 122, 125, 130, 132, 134 and 136) short loops.

30

35



	125	130	
	132	134	
	136		

5 -----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 41.978 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 95. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 25 Position = 1 to 55

15 CAGCACGTTCTTAACCATGCAAAATCAGTTGAGAACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGC

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 138. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 26 Position = 1 to 36

ACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGCATT TTTTGTAGATCA

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

Y73A3A.1 Y73A3A.1 ZC123.3 ZC123.2

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 119 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is

expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ZC123.3 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 27 Position = 1 to 69

5

TTGAGAACTCTGCGTCTCAACTCCCGCATTTTTTGTAGATCTACGTAGATCAAACCG
AAATGGGACACT

10 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 122 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ZC123.3 and has the DNA sequence

15 Seq. Id. = 28 Position = 1 to 89

GCACGGGGTTCTGGCCTTCCTCATTGAATTTTTTCGCGCTCCATTGACAATCGCCTGC
CGGACAACGCGTGGGAAAGTCGTGTACTCCAC

20 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 125 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ZC123.3 and has the DNA sequence

25

Seq. Id. = 29 Position = 1 to 89

ACGCGCCGTAAATCTACCCAGATATGGCCGAGCCAAAATGGCCTAGTTCGGCAAAC
TCTTTTCATTTCAATTTATGAGGGAAGCCAGAA

30

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 130 controls the expression of the genes of one or more

other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ZC123.2 and has the DNA sequence

5 Seq. Id. = 30 Position = 1 to 121

CTCCCGCATTTTTTGTAGATCTACGTAGATCAAACCGAAATGAGGCACTTTCTGAAT
CCACGAGCTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCCTTTTCTCAGGCTTAGGCTT
AGGCTTA

10

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 132 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the

15 gene ZC123.2 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 31 Position = 1 to 190

GCTTATGCTTGGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCGTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTATGCT
20 TAGACTTAGTCTCACTATCAGTCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGACTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAG
GCTTAAGCTTAGACTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGTTTGGGCT
TAGGCTTAGGCTTAACCTC

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
25 134 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ZC123.2 and has the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 32 Position = 1 to 133

TCTGCGTCTTTTCTCCCGCATTTTTTGTAGATCTACGTAGATCAAACCGAAATGAGG
CACTTTCTGAATCCACGAGCTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCCTTTTCTC
AGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTA

- 5 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 136 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ZC123.2 and has the DNA sequence

10

Seq. Id. = 33 Position = 1 to 190

- GCTTATGCTTGGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCGTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTATGCT
TAGACTTAGTCTCACTATCAGTCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGACTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAG
15 GCTTAAGCTTAGACTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGCTTAGGTTTGGGCT
TAGGCTTAGGCTTAACCTC

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops:

20

- A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is 21719 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene C39F7.5 and has
25 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 34 Position = 1 to 65

- ACGTTCTTAACCATGCAAAATCAGTTGAGAACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGCATTTTT
30 TGTAGATC

_____+_____

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 34 Position = 1 to 51

5

ACGTTCTTAACCATGCAAAATCAGTTGAGAACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

10

Seq. Id. = 34 Position = 31 to 65

ACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGCATTTTTTGTAGATC

15 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is 21949 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene F16B4.4 and has the DNA sequence

20

Seq. Id. = 35 Position = 1 to 95

ACCATGCAAAATCAGTTGAGAACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGCATTTTTTGTAGATCT
ACGTAGATCAAGCCGAAATGAGACACTCTGACACCACG

25

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 35 Position = 1 to 42

30

ACCATGCAAAATCAGTTGAGAACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 35 Position = 22 to 63

5

ACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGCATTTTTTGTAGATC

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is 21655 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene C39F7.3 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 36 Position = 1 to 61

15

AACCATGCAAAATCAGTTGAGAACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGCATTTTTTGTAGATC
TACG

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 36 Position = 1 to 36

25

AACCATGCAAAATCAGTTGAGAACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 36 Position = 23 to 57

30

ACTCTGCGTCTCTTCTCCCGCATTTTTTGTAGATC

-----+-----

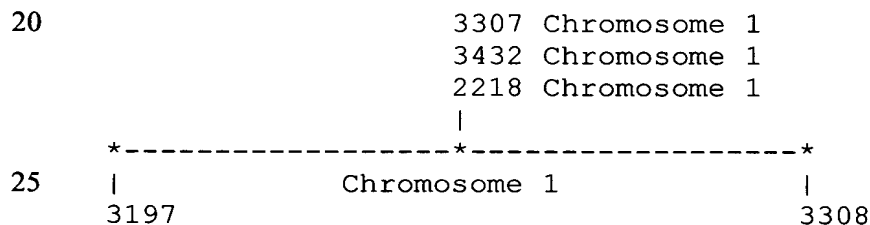
2. Many Connectrons control the expression of one set of genes in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

5 Many different C1/C2 short loops can control the existence of one T1-T2 long loop. The C1/C2 short loops can be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2 long loop. This relationship is described as "many-to-one". This relationship exists in
10 prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes

Example of a many-to-one connectron in prokaryotes - E. coli

15

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (3197-3308) long loop is controlled by three C1/C2 short loops (3307, 3432 and 2218).



30 A double stranded DNA loop of length 93.542 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 3197. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

35 Seq. Id. = 37 Position = 1 to 175

-----+-----

AAAAAATGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTCTTGTTCAGGCCGGAATAACT
 CCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTCAGCG
 GGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCG
 5 GGAA

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
 a T2 control element whose identifier is 3308. This T2
 control element has the DNA sequence

10

Seq. Id. = 38 Position = 1 to 175

TAAATTTCTCTTGTTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGG
 AACAAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTCAGCGGGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGA
 15 AAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAAGGCGTATTATGCACACCCCGCGC
 CGCT

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
 expression of the following genes

20

rrsC	gltU	rrlC	rrfC	aspT
trpT	yifA	yifE	yifB	ilvL
ilvG_1	ilvM	ilvE	ilvD	ilvA
ilvY	ilvC	ppiC	b3776	rep
25 gppA	rh1B	trxA	rhoL	rho
rfe	wzzE	wecB	rffH	wecD
wecE	wzxE	yifM_2	wecG	yifK
argX	hisR	leuT	proM	aslB
aslA	hemY	hemX	hemD	cyaA
30 cyaY	b3808	dapF	uvrD	b3814
corA	yigF	yigG	rarD	yigI
pldA	recQ	yigJ	yigK	pldB

+

yigL	yigM	metR	metE	ysgA
udp	yigN	ubiE	yigP	b3836
yigU	yigW_1	rfaH	yigC	ubiB
fadA	fadB	pepQ	trkH	hemG

5

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

10 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3307 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene hemG and has the DNA sequence

15 Seq. Id. = 39 Position = 1 to 440

AAAAAATGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTCTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACT
 CCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTCAGCG
 GGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCG
 20 GGAAGGCGTATTATG...GGAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCCATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAG
 TAATCGTGATCAGAATGCCACGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGACACACCGCCC
 GTCACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCG
 CTTACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCGTAGGGGA
 ACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTTACCTTAAAGAAGCGTTCTTTG

25

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 39 Position = 1 to 175

30

AAAAAATGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTCTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACT
 CCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTCAGCG

GGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCG
GGAA

5 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 39 Position = 28 to 192

10 TAAATTTCTTGTCTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGG
AACACGGCAAACACGCCCGGGTCAGCGGGGTTCTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGA
AAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAAGGCGTATTATGCACACCCCGCGC
CGCT

15 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
3432 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene btuB and has the
DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 40 Position = 1 to 335

TGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTTGTCTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTAT
AATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCCGGGTCAGCGGGGTTT
TCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAAGG
25 CGTATTATGCACACC...ACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTA
ACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAA
GGTAACCGTAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTTACCTTAAAGAAGCGT

30 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 40 Position = 1 to 169

TGCGCGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTTGTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTAT
AATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTCAGCGGGGTTC
TCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAA

5

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 40 Position = 22 to 196

10

TAAATTTCTTGTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGG
AACAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGGGTCAGCGGGGTTCCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGA
AAGCAAAAATAAATGCTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAAGGCGTATTATGCACACCCCGCGC
CGCT

15

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
2218 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene clpB and has the

20 DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 41 Position = 1 to 72

CTTGTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCA
25 AACACGCCGCCGGGC

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

30 Seq. Id. = 41 Position = 1 to 72

CTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCA
AACACGCCGCCGGGC

5 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 41 Position = 1 to 72

CTTGTCAGGCCGGAATAACTCCCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCA
10 AACACGCCGCCGGGC

15 Example of a many-to-one connectron in archea - M.
jannaschii

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (1630-1643)
long loop is controlled by four C1/C2 short loops (1629,
1642, 124 and 1533).

20

1629 Chromosome 1
1642 Chromosome 1
124 Chromosome 1
1533 Chromosome 1
25 |
----------*
| Chromosome 1 |
1630 1643

30

A double stranded DNA loop of length 4.998 kilo-bases on
chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
whose identifier is 1630. This T1 control element has
35 the DNA sequence

-----+-----

Seq. Id. = 42 Position = 1 to 175

TTATTAATTAGTTCAAAGGATTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTTGCTGGTTTGATTA
TTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTATTCAGATTTTTAAAAATTAAGATTAATTAG
5 GAAAGGAAATAAGATTTCTCTAACAGACAAGTTAAATTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAA
AAAT

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 1643. This T2
10 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 43 Position = 1 to 175

TTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTA
15 TTCAGATTTTTAAAAATTAGGATTAATTAGGCAAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACAAA
TAAGTTAAATTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAAAAAATACTCTGTTTTATTATGGAAAGAA
AGAT

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
20 expression of the following genes

MJ1597 MJ1598 MJ1599 MJ1600 MJ1601
MJ1602

25 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
1629 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
30 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1597 and has
the DNA sequence

_____+

Seq. Id. = 44 Position = 1 to 139

ATATGTTTGAAATTTGAAAATAAGAGTATTTAGAAGTTATTAATTAGTTCAAAGGAT
5 TTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTTGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATT
GAATTATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAATTA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

10

Seq. Id. = 44 Position = 37 to 139

TTATTAATTAGTTCAAAGGATTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTTGCTGGTTTGATTA
TTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAATTA

15

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 44 Position = 81 to 139

20

GCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAAT
TA

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
25 1642 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1602 and has
the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 45 Position = 1 to 177

_____+

ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
TATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAATTAGGATTAATTAGGCAAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACA
AATAAGTTAAATTTTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAAAAATACTCTGTTTTATTATGGAAAG
AAAGAT

5

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 45 Position = 20 to 78

10

GCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTATTCAGATTTTTAAAAAT
TA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

15

Seq. Id. = 45 Position = 3 to 177

20

TTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTA
TTCAGATTTTTTAAAAATTAGGATTAATTAGGCAAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACAAA
TAAGTTAAATTTTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAAAAATACTCTGTTTTATTATGGAAAGAA
AGAT

25

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
124 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ0112 and has
the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 46 Position = 1 to 75

ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTTGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
TATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAT

5 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 46 Position = 1 to 75

10 ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTTGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
TATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAT

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

15 Seq. Id. = 46 Position = 20 to 75

GCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAT

20 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
1533 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1486 and has
the DNA sequence

25 Seq. Id. = 47 Position = 1 to 58

TTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTTGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTAT
T

30 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 47 Position = 1 to 58

TTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTTGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTAT
T

5

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 47 Position = 25 to 58

10

GCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATT

15 Example of a many-to-one connectron in single-cell
eukaryotes - *S. cerevisiae*

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (5515-5533)
long loop on chromosome 12 is controlled by seventeen
20 C1/C2 short loops (5516, 5532, 1939, 2323, 1942, 3286,
3649, 4764, 4751, 5536, 6102, 8023, 7356, 3293, 3291,
3289 and 146).

25	5516 Chromosome 12
	5532 Chromosome 12
	1939 Chromosome 4
	2323 Chromosome 5
	1942 Chromosome 5
	3286 Chromosome 7
30	3649 Chromosome 8
	4764 Chromosome 12
	4751 Chromosome 12
	5536 Chromosome 13
	6102 Chromosome 14
35	8023 Chromosome 16
	7356 Chromosome 16
	3293 Chromosome 8

-----+-----

YLR467W

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
5 expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 12 whose identifier is
5516 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
10 expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene YLR464W and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 50 Position = 1 to 252

15 AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

20

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 12 whose identifier is
5532 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
25 gene YLR467W and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 51 Position = 1 to 252

30 AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA

AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

5 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is
1939 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
10 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YDR545W and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 52 Position = 1 to 222

15 AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTTGCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGG

20 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 52 Position = 1 to 222

25 AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTTGCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGG

30 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 52 Position = 28 to 222

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTTCACGGCAGTAGC
5 GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGG

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is
2323 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
10 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YER189W and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 53 Position = 1 to 252

15 AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
20 ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

25 Seq. Id. = 53 Position = 1 to 225

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
30 AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTCTAGGGA
5 ATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTTC
ACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATC
TATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACA
TCCGGGTA

AGAGACAACAGGGCTSeq. Id. = 53 Position = 28 to 252

10

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTTCACGGCAGTAGC
GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

15

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is 1942 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YEL077C and has

20

the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 54 Position = 1 to 252

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
25 AGAAATTTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

30

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

_____+

Seq. Id. = 54 Position = 1 to 225

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
5 ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

10

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGA
ATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTC
ACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATC
TATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACA
15 TCCGGGTA

AGAGACAACAGGGCTSeq. Id. = 54 Position = 28 to 252

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGC
20 GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 7 whose identifier is
3286 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
25 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YGR296W and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 55 Position = 1 to 252

30

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG

ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

- 5 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 55 Position = 1 to 225

- 10 AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

- 15 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 55 Position = 28 to 252

- 20 ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGC
GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

- 25 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 8 whose identifier is
3649 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YHR219W and has
the DNA sequence

30

Seq. Id. = 56 Position = 1 to 252

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
5 ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

10 Seq. Id. = 56 Position = 1 to 225

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
15 AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

20 Seq. Id. = 56 Position = 28 to 252

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGC
GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
25 ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 12 whose identifier is
4764 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
30 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YLL066C and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 57 Position = 1 to 252

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
5 ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
10 is

Seq. Id. = 57 Position = 1 to 225

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
15 AGAAATTTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
20 is

Seq. Id. = 57 Position = 28 to 252

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
25 GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGC
GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 12 whose identifier is
30 4751 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA

_____+

single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YLL067C and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 58 Position = 1 to 252

5

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC

10 ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

15 Seq. Id. = 58 Position = 1 to 225

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
20 AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

25 Seq. Id. = 58 Position = 28 to 252

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGC
GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
30 ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 13 whose identifier is 5536 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YML133C and has
5 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 59 Position = 1 to 252

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
10 AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

15 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 59 Position = 1 to 252

20 AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

25 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

~~ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGA~~
~~ATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTC~~
30 ~~ACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATC~~
~~TATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACA~~

TCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT Seq. Id. = 59 Position = 28 to 252

5 TATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGT
ATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAA
AGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTA
GCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

10 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 14 whose identifier is 6102 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YNL339C and has the DNA sequence

15 Seq. Id. = 60 Position = 1 to 252

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
20 AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

25

Seq. Id. = 60 Position = 1 to 225

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
30 ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 60 Position = 28 to 252

5

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGACGGCAGTAGC
GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

10

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 16 whose identifier is 8023 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YPR204W and has

15 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 61 Position = 1 to 252

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
20 AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

25 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 61 Position = 1 to 252

30 AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG

ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

5 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 61 Position = 28 to 252

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
10 GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTGTTGCACGGCAGTAGC
GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

15 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 16 whose identifier is
7356 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YPL283C and has
the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 62 Position = 1 to 252

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
25 AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

30 Seq. Id. = 62 Position = 1 to 225

_____+

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGTTG

5

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 62 Position = 28 to 252

10

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGC
GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

15

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 8 whose identifier is
3293 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YHL050C and has
the DNA sequence

20

Seq. Id. = 63 Position = 1 to 89

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTT

25

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

30 Seq. Id. = 63 Position = 1 to 89

_____+_____

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTT

5 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 63 Position = 28 to 89

10 ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 8 whose identifier is
3291 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
15 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YHL050C and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 64 Position = 1 to 87

20 ATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTTGCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGA
CAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is
25

Seq. Id. = 64 Position = 1 to 87

30 ATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTTGCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGA
CAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 64 Position = 1 to 87

ATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTGTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGA
5 CAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAA

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is
145 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
10 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YBL113C and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 65 Position = 1 to 73

15 CTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGG
TAAGAGACAACAGGCT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is
20

Seq. Id. = 65 Position = 1 to 47

CTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

25 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 65 Position = 1 to 73

30 CTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGG
TAAGAGACAACAGGCT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 8 whose identifier is 3289 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YHL050C and has
5 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 66 Position = 1 to 73

CTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGG
10 TAAGAGACAACAGGCT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

15 Seq. Id. = 66 Position = 1 to 47

CTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
20 is

Seq. Id. = 66 Position = 1 to 73

CTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGG
25 TAAGAGACAACAGGCT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is 146 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
30 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YBL113C and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 67 Position = 1 to 62

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAA

5

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 67 Position = 1 to 62

10

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAA

15 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 67 Position = 28 to 62

20

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAA

25

Example of a many-to-one connectron in multi-cell
eukaryotes - C. elegans

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (3197-3308)
long loop on chromosome 5 is controlled by three C1/C2
short loops (4382, 4375 and 28633).

30

4382 Chromosome 1
4375 Chromosome 1
28633 Chromosome 5

|

-----+-----

 | Chromosome 5 |
 28632 28697

5 -----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 58.451 kilo-bases on chromosome 5 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 28632. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 68 Position = 1 to 86

GC AAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATT
15 TCCCGCCAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAA

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 28697. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

20
Seq. Id. = 69 Position = 1 to 160

CAAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCTCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATT
TCCGCGCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATATCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTT
25 GAATTTCCCGCCGAAAATTAAATGAAAAATGGAATTTCTCGCCGAA

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

30	M162.8	M162.4	M162.3	M162.6	M162.2
	M162.1	M162.7			

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

.....

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 4382 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene Y43F8B.10 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 70 Position = 1 to 319

10 ATTATAGAAAATTTAAATTTCCCTCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCTC
CAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATAT
CCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCGAAAATTAAATGAAAAATGG
AATTTCTCGCCGAAAAATTCAGTAAAAATTTGAATTTCCCTGCCAAAAATTGACTGAA
AATTTGAATTTCTTGCCAAAAAGTGACTGGGAATTTGAATTTCCCTCCAAAAATTG
15 ACTGAAATTTTGAATTTCCCGCTAAAAGTTGACT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

20 Seq. Id. = 70 Position = 58 to 88

CAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 70 Position = 26 to 185

CAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCTCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATT
30 TCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATATCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTT
GAATTTCCCGCCGAAAATTAAATGAAAAATGGAATTTCTCGCCGAA

_____+_____

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 4375 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene Y43F8B.10 and has
5 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 71 Position = 1 to 319

ATTATAGAAAATTTAAATTTCCCTCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCTC
10 CAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATAT
CCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCGAAAATTAAATGAAAAATGG
AATTTCTCGCCGAAAAATTCAGTAAAAATTTGAATTTCCCTGCCAAAAATTGACTGAA
AATTTGAATTTCTTGCCAAAAAGTGACTGGGAATTTGAATTTCCCTCCAAAAATTG
ACTGAAATTTTGAATTTCCCGCTAAAAGTTGACT

15

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 71 Position = 58 to 88

20

CAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

25

Seq. Id. = 71 Position = 58 to 217

CAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCTCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATT
TCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATATCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTT
30 GAATTTCCCGCCGAAAATTAAATGAAAAATGGAATTTCTCGCCGAA

_____+

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is 28633 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene M162.5 and has
5 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 72 Position = 1 to 85

CAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTT
10 CCGCCAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAA

Seq. Id. = 72 Position = 1 to 85

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
15 is

CAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTT
CCCGCCAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAA

20 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 72 Position = 31 to 60

25 CAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCC

-----+

3. One connectron controls the expression of many sets of genes in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

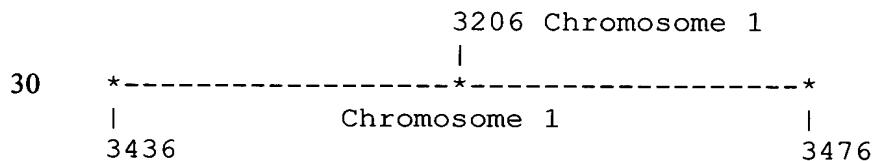
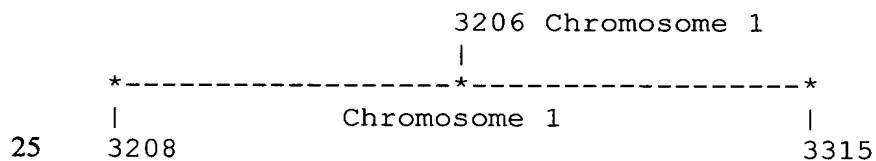
5

One C1/C2 short loop can control the existence of a many T1-T2 long loops. The C1/C2 short loop can be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2 long loops. This relationship is described as "one-to-many". This relationship exists in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

Example of a one-to-many connectron in prokaryotes - E. coli

In this example the existence of T1-T2 (3208-3315, 3436-3476, 3439-3478 and 3441-3479) long loops are controlled by one C1/C2 short loop (3206).

20



-----|

|

TGCTAATCTGCGATA...GGTTAATGAGGCGAACCGGGGGAAGTGAACATCTAAGT
 ACCCCGAGGAAAAGAAATCAACCGAGATTCCCCCAGTAGCGGCGAGCGAACGGGGAG
 CAGCCCAGAGCCTGAATCAGTGTGTGTGTAGTGGAAGCGTCTGGAAA

- 5 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

	rrlC	rrfC	aspT	trpT	yifA
	yifE	yifB	ilvL	ilvG_1	ilvM
10	ilvE	ilvD	ilvA	ilvY	ilvC
	ppiC	b3776	rep	gppA	rh1B
	trxA	rhoL	rho	rfe	wzzE
	wecB	rffH	wecD	wecE	wzxE
	yifM_2	wecG	yifK	argX	hisR
15	leuT	proM	aslB	aslA	hemY
	hemX	hemD	cyaA	cyaY	b3808
	dapF	uvrD	b3814	corA	yigF
	yigG	rarD	yigI	p1dA	recQ
	yigJ	yigK	p1dB	yigL	yigM
20	metR	metE	ysgA	udp	yigN
	ubiE	yigP	b3836	yigU	yigW_1
	rfaH	yigC	ubiB	fadA	fadB
	pepQ	trkH	hemG	rrsA	ileT

- 25 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

- 30 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3206 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene rrsC and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 75 Position = 1 to 367

GTCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCCAGGACACCGCCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAGGGGTTTCG
5 AATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCACTTGCTGGTTTGTGAGTGAAAGTCACCTGCCTTAATAT
CTCAAACTCATCTTCGGGTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAAATCTGGATCA
AGCTGAAAATTGAAA...ACCGGCGATTTCCGAATGGGGAAACCCAGTGTGTTTCGA
CACACTATCATTAAGTGAATCCATAGGTTAATGAGGCGAACCGGGGGAAGTGAACA
TCTAAGTACCCCGAGGAAAAGAAATCAACCGAGATTCCCCCAGTAGCGGCGAGCGAA
10 CGGGGAGCAGCCCAGAGCCTGAATCAGT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

15 Seq. Id. = 75 Position = 121 to 367

ACTCATCTTCGGGTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAAATCTGGATCAAGCTGA
AAATTGAAACACTGAACAACGAAAGTTGTTTCGTGAGTCTCTCAAATTTTCGCAACAC
GATGATGAATCGAAAGAACATCTTCGGGTGAGGTTAAGCGACTAAGCGTACAC
20 GGTGGATGCCCTGGC...AGTGTGTTTCGACACACTATCATTAAGTGAATCCATAGG
TTAATGAGGCGAACCGGGGGAAGTGAACATCTAAGTACCCCGAGGAAAAGAAATCA
ACCGAGATTCCCCCAGTAGCGGCGAGCGAACGGGGAGCAGCCCAGAGCCTGAATCAG
T

25 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 75 Position = 148 to 232

30 TTTGCTCTTTAAAAATCTGGATCAAGCTGAAAATTGAAACACTGAACAACGAAAGTT
GTTTCGTGAGTCTCTCAAATTTTCGCAAC

A double stranded DNA loop of length 41.279 kilo-bases on
chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
5 whose identifier is 3436. This T1 control element has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 76 Position = 1 to 113

10 ACGCAACGCGTGATAAGCAATTTTCGTGTCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCCAGGACACCG
CCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAGGGGTTCGAATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCACTTGCTGGTT

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 3476. This T2
15 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 77 Position = 1 to 150

AGTGAAAAGCAAGGCGTCTTGCGAAGCAGACTGATACGTCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCC
20 CAGGACACCGCCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAGGGGTTCGAATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCAC
TTGCTGGTTTGTGAGTGAAAGTCACCTGCCTTAATA

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following genes

25

gltT	rrlB	rrfB	murB	coaA
b3975	tyrU	thrT	tufB	secE
nusG	rplK	rplA	rplJ	rplL
rpoB	rpoC	htrC	thiH	thiF
30 thiE	yjaE	yjaD	hemE	nfi
yjaG	hupA	yjaH	yjaI	hydH
purD	purH			

-----+-----

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

- 5 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3206 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene rrsC and has the DNA sequence

10

Seq. Id. = 78 Position = 1 to 553

GTCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCCAGGACACCGCCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAGGGGTTTCG
AATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCACTTGCTGGTTTGTGAGTGAAAGTCACCTGCCTTAATAT
15 CTCAAACTCATCTTCGGGTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAATCTGGATCA
AGCTGAAAATTGAAACACTGAACAACGAAAGTTGTTTCGTGAGTCTCTCAAATTTTCG
CAACACGATGATGAATCGAAAGAAACATCTTCGGGTGAGGTTAAGCGACTAAGC
GTACACGGTGGATGCCCTGGCAGTCAGAGGCGATGAAGGACGTGCTAATCTGCGATA
AGCGTCGGTAAGGTGATATGAACCGTTATAACCGGCGATTTCCGAATGGGGAAACCC
20 AGTGTGTTTCGACACACTATCATTAAGTGAATCCATAGGTTAATGAGGCGAACCGGG
GGAAGTGAACATCTAAGTACCCCGAGGAAAAGAAATCAACCGAGATTCCCCCAGTA
GCGGCGAGCGAACGGGGAGCAGCCCAGAGCCTGAATCAGT

25 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 78 Position = 1 to 86

GTCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCCAGGACACCGCCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAGGGGTTTCG
30 AATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCACTTGCTGGTT

-----+-----

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 78 Position = 1 to 113

5

GTCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCCAGGACACCGCCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAGGGGTTCG
AATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCACTTGCTGGTTTGTGAGTGAAAGTCACCTGCCTTAATA

10

A double stranded DNA loop of length 41.336 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 3439. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

15

Seq. Id. = 79 Position = 1 to 94

CCTTAATATCTCAAACTCATCTTCGGGTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAA
TCTGGATCAAGCTGAAAATTGAAACACTGAACAACGA

20

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 3478. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

25 Seq. Id. = 80 Position = 1 to 94

GTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAAATCTGGATCAAGCTGAAAATTGAAACAC
TGAACAACGAAAGTTGTTTCGTGAGTCTCTCAAATTTT

30 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

-----+-----

	rrlB	rrfB	murB	coaA	b3975
	tyrU	thrT	tufB	secE	nusG
	rplK	rplA	rplJ	rplL	rpoB
	rpoC	htrC	thiH	thiF	thiE
5	yjaE	yjaD	hemE	nfi	yjaG
	hupA	yjaH	yjaI	hydH	purD
	purH	gltV			

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
 10 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
 3206 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
 15 single strand that is 3'UTR to the generrsC and has the
 DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 81 Position = 1 to 367

20 GTCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCCAGGACACCGCCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAGGGGTTCG
 AATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCACTTGCTGGTTTGTGAGTGAAAGTCACCTGCCTTAATAT
 CTCAAACTCATCTTCGGGTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAAATCTGGATCA
 AGCTGAAAATTGAAA...ACCGGCGATTTCCGAATGGGGAAACCCAGTGTGTTTCGA
 CACACTATCATTAATGAATCCATAGGTTAATGAGGCGAACCGGGGAACTGAAACA
 25 TCTAAGTACCCCGAGGAAAAGAAATCAACCGAGATTCCCCCAGTAGCGGCGAGCGAA
 CGGGGAGCAGCCCAGAGCCTGAATCAGT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
 is

30

Seq. Id. = 81 Position = 106 to 199

CCTTAATATCTCAAACTCATCTTCGGGTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAAA
TCTGGATCAAGCTGAAAATTGAAACACTGAACAACGA

5 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 81 Position = 133 to 226

GTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAAATCTGGATCAAGCTGAAAATTGAAACAC
10 TGAACAACGAAAGTTGTTCGTGAGTCTCTCAAATTTT

15 A double stranded DNA loop of length 38.285 kilo-bases on
chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
whose identifier is 3441. This T1 control element has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 82 Position = 1 to 355

20 AATTTTCGCAACACGATGATGAATCGAAAGAAACATCTTCGGGTTGTGAGGTTAAGC
GACTAAGCGTACACGGTGGATGCCCTGGCAGTCAGAGGCGATGAAGGACGTGCTAAT
CTGCGATAAGCGTCGGTAAGGTGATATGAACCGTTATAACCGGCGATTTCCGAATGG
GGAAACCCAGTGTGT...GATGAGAGAAGATTTTCAGCCTGATACAGATTAAATCAG
25 AACGCAGAAGCGGTCTGATAAAACAGAATTTGCCTGGCGGCAGTAGCGCGGTGGTCC
CACCTGACCCCATGCCGAACCTCAGAAGTGAAACGCCGTAGCGCCGATGGTAGTGTGG
GGTCTCCCCATGCGAG

30 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 3479. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

-----+-----

Seq. Id. = 83 Position = 1 to 356

AAGAAACATCTTCGGGTTGTGAGGTTAAGCGACTAAGCGTACACGGTGGATGCCCTG
GCAGTCAGAGGCGATGAAGGACGTGCTAATCTGCGATAAGCGTCGGTAAGGTGATAT
5 GAACCGTTATAACCGGCGATTTCCGAATGGGGAAACCCAGTGTGTTTCGACACACTA
TCATTAAGTGAATCC...CAGATTAAATCAGAACGCAGAAAGCGGTCTGATAAAACAG
AATTTGCCTGGCGGCAGTAGCGCGGTGGTCCCACCTGACCCCATGCCGAAGTCAGAA
GTGAAACGCCGTAGCGCCGATGGTAGTGTGGGGTCTCCCCATGCGAGAGTAGGGAAC
TGCCAGGCATCAAATTA

10

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

rrlB	rrfB	murB	coaA	b3975
15 tyrU	thrT	tufB	secE	nusG
rplK	rplA	rplJ	rplL	rpoB
rpoC	htrC	thiH	thiF	thiE
yjaE	yjaD	hemE	nfi	yjaG
hupA	yjaH	yjaI	hydH	purD
20 purH	gltV			

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

25 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3206 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene rrsC and has the DNA sequence

30

GTCCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCCAGGACACCGCCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAG
GGGTTCGAATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCACTTGCTGGTTTGTGAGTGAAAGTC

ACCTGCCTTAATATCTCAAAACTCATCTTCGGGTGATGTTTGAGATATTTG
CTCTTTAAAAATCTGGATCAAGCTGAAAATTGAAA...ACCGGCGATTTCGG
AATGGGGGAAACCCAGTGTGTTTCGACACACTATCATTAACTGAATCCATA
GGTTAATGAGGCGAACCGGGGGAACTGAAACATCTAAGTACCCCGAGGA
5 AAAGAAATCAACCGAGATTCCCCCAGTAGCGGCGAGCGAACGGGGAGCA
GCCCAGAGCCTGAATCAGTSeq. Id. = 84 Position = 1 to 519

GTCCCCCTTCGTCTAGAGGCCAGGACACCGCCCTTTCACGGCGGTAACAGGGGTTCG
AATCCCCTAGGGGACGCCACTTGCTGGTTTGTGAGTGAAAGTCACCTGCCTTAATAT
10 CTCAAAACTCATCTTCGGGTGATGTTTGAGATATTTGCTCTTTAAAAATCTGGATCA
AGCTGAAAATTGAAAAATTTTCGCAACACGATGATGAATCGAAAGAAACATCTTCGG
GTTGTGAGGTTAAGCGACTAAGCGTACACGGTGGATGCCCTGGCAGTCAGAGGCGAT
GAAGGACGTGCTAATCTGCGATAAGCGTCGGTAAGGTGATATGAACCGTTATAACCG
GCGATTTCCGAATGGGGAAACCCAGTGTGTTTCGACACACTATCATTAACTGAATCC
15 ATAGGTTAATGAGGCGAACCGGGGAACTGAAACATCTAAGTACCCCGAGGAAAAGA
AATCAACCGAGATTCCCCCAGTAGCGGCGAGCGAACGGGGAGCAGCCCAGAGCCTGA
ATCAGT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
20 is

Seq. Id. = 84 Position = 187 to 519

AATTTTCGCAACACGATGATGAATCGAAAGAAACATCTTCGGGTGTGAGGTTAAGC
25 GACTAAGCGTACACGGTGGATGCCCTGGCAGTCAGAGGCGATGAAGGACGTGCTAAT
CTGCGATAAGCGTCGGTAAGGTGATATGAACCGTTATAACCGGCGATTTCCGAATGG
GGAAACCCAGTGTGTTTCGACACACTATCATTAACTGAATCCATAGGTTAATGAGGC
GAACCGGGGAACTGAAACATCTAAGTACCCCGAGGAAAAGAAATCAACCGAGATTC
CCCCAGTAGCGGCGAGCGAACGGGGAGCAGCCCAGAGCCTGAATCAGT

30

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 84 Position = 214 to 519

5 AAGAAACATCTTCGGGTTGTGAGGTTAAGCGACTAAGCGTACACGGTGGATGCCCTG
GCAGTCAGAGGCGATGAAGGACGTGCTAATCTGCGATAAGCGTCGGTAAGGTGATAT
GAACCGTTATAACCGGCGATTTCCGAATGGGGAAACCCAGTGTGTTTCGACACACTA
TCATTAAGTGAATCCATAGGTTAATGAGGCGAACCGGGGGAAGTCAAACATCTAAGT
ACCCCGAGGAAAAGAAATCAACCGAGATTCCCCCAGTAGCGGCGAGCGAACGGGGAG
CAGCCCAGAGCCTGAATCAGT

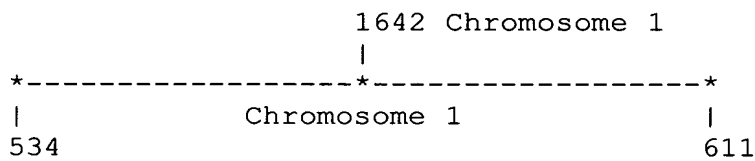
10

Example of a one-to-many connectron in archea - M.
jannaschii

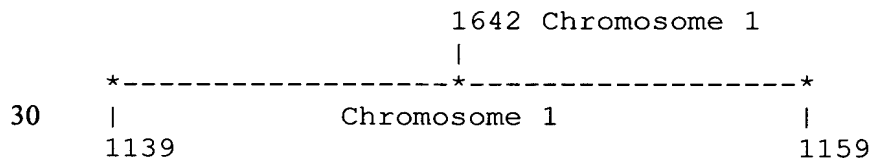
15

In this example the existence of T1-T2 (534-611, 1139-
1159, and 1630-1643) long loops are controlled by one
C1/C2 short loop (1642).

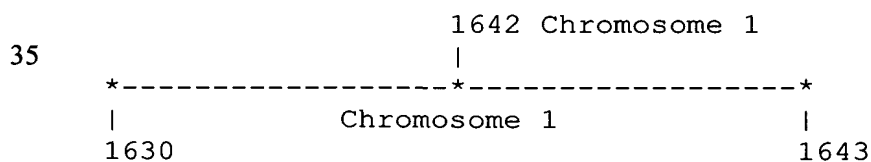
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A double stranded DNA loop of length 72.886 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
5 whose identifier is 534. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 85 Position = 1 to 37

10 TAAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACAAATAAGTTAAATT

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 611. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

15

Seq. Id. = 86 Position = 1 to 59

TAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACAAATAAGTTAAATTTTGGATTAAAAAGATAAAAATGCT

20

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

	MJ0486	MJ0487	MJ0488	MJ0489	MJ0490
25	MJ0492	MJ0493	MJ0494	MJ0495	MJ0496
	MJ0497	MJ0499	MJ0500	MJ0501	MJ0502
	MJ0503	MJ0504	MJ0506	MJ0507	MJ0508
	MJ0509	MJ0510	MJ0511	MJ0512	MJ0513
	MJ0514	MJ0514	MJ0517	MJ0519	MJ0520
30	MJ0521	MJ0522	MJ0523	MJ0525	MJ0526
	MJ0526	MJ0529	MJ0530	MJ0531	MJ0532
	MJ0534	MJ0535	MJ0536	MJ0538	MJ0539
	MJ0540	MJ0541	MJ0542	MJ0543	MJ0544

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MJ0545	MJ0547	MJ0548	MJ0549	MJ0550
MJ0552	MJ0553	MJ0554	MJ0555	MJ0556
MJ0558	MJ0559	MJ0560	MJ0561	MJ0562
MJ0563	MJ0564			

5

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

10 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1642 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1602 and has the DNA sequence

15 Seq. Id. = 87 Position = 1 to 177

ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
TATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAATTAGGATTAATTAGGCAAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACA
AATAAGTTAAATTTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAAAAATACTCTGTTTTATTATGGAAAG
20 AAAGAT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

25 Seq. Id. = 87 Position = 92 to 127

AAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACAAATAAGTTAAATT

30 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 87 Position = 95 to 150

TAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACAAATAAGTTAAATTTTTGGATTAAAAAGATAAAAAAT

5

A double stranded DNA loop of length 14.509 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 1139. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

10

Seq. Id. = 88 Position = 1 to 78

ATTTATTAATTAGTTCAAAGGATTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGAT
TGTTTAAAATATTTGAGTTTA

15

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 1159. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 89 Position = 1 to 78

ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
TATTCAGATTTTTAAAAATTA

25 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

MJ1096	MJ1097	tRNA-Arg-3	MJ1098	MJ1099
MJ1100	MJ1101	MJ1102	MJ1103	MJ1104
30 MJ1105	MJ1106	MJ1107	MJ1108	

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

5 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1642 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1602 and has the DNA sequence

10 Seq. Id. = 90 Position = 1 to 177

ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
TATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAATTAGGATTAATTAGGCAAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACA
AATAAGTTAAATTTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAAAAATACTCTGTTTTATTATGGAAAG
15 AAAGAT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

20 Seq. Id. = 90 Position = 1 to 31

ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATT

25 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 90 Position = 1 to 78

30 ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
TATTCAGATTTTTAAAAATTA

-----+-----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 4.998 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 1630. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 91 Position = 1 to 175

TTATTAATTAGTTCAAAGGATTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTTGCTGGTTTGATTA
10 TTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTATTCAGATTTTAAAAATTAAGATTAATTAG
GAAAGGAAATAAGATTTCTCTAACAGACAAGTTAAATTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAA
AAAT

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 1643. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 92 Position = 1 to 175

20 TTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTA
TTCAGATTTTAAAAATTAGGATTAATTAGGCAAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACAAA
TAAGTTAAATTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAAAAATACTCTGTTTTATTATGGAAAGAA
AGAT

25 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

MJ1597 MJ1598 MJ1599 MJ1600 MJ1601
MJ1602

30

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

_____+

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1642 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1602 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 93 Position = 1 to 177

10 ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
TATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAATTAGGATTAATTAGGCAAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACA
AATAAGTTAAATTTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAAAAATACTCTGTTTTATTATGGAAAG
AAAGAT

15 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 93 Position = 20 to 78

20 GCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTATTCAGATTTTTAAAAAT
TA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

25

Seq. Id. = 93 Position = 3 to 177

TTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAATTA
TTCAGATTTTTTAAAAATTAGGATTAATTAGGCAAGTAAATAAAATTTCTCTAACAAA
30 TAAGTTAAATTTTTGGATTTAAAAAGATAAAAATACTCTGTTTTATTATGGAAAGAA
AGAT

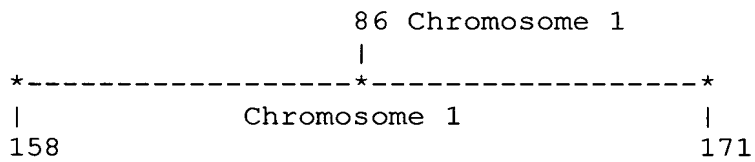
_____+_____

Example of a one-to-many connectron in single-cell
eukaryotes - *S. cerevisiae*

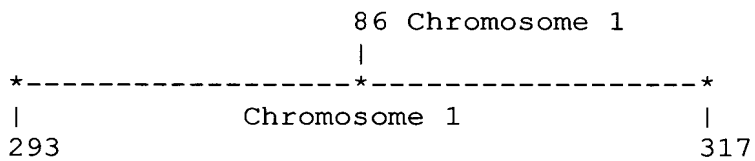
5

In this example the existence of T1-T2 (158-171, 293-
317, 4295-4308 and 5916-5923) long loops are controlled
by one C1/C2 short loop (86).

10

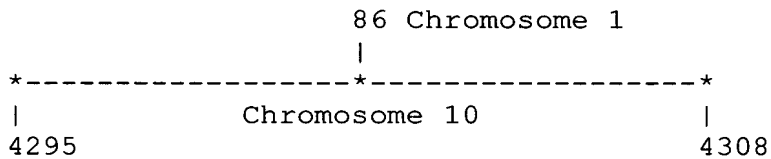


15

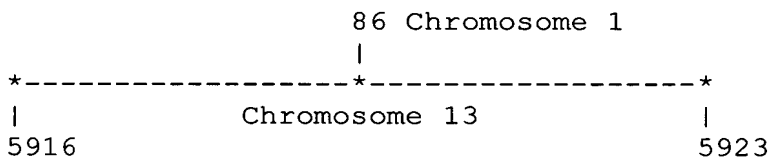


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40

A double stranded DNA loop of length 20.391 kilo-bases on
chromosome 2 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence

-----|

|

whose identifier is 158. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 94 Position = 1 to 153

5

CCAATTGTTGGAATAAAAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTAGTATTTACGTTACTAGT
ATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACGCAAATGATGAGAAATAGTCATCTAAA
TTAGTGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAG

- 10 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 171. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 95 Position = 1 to 192

15

ATAATTGTTGGAATAAAAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTAGTATTTACGTTACTAGT
ATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACACAAATGATGAGAAATAGTCATCTAAA
TTAGTGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGGATCAATGAATATTAACA
TATAAAATGATGATAATAATA

20

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

YBL107W-A	TL(UAA)B1	YBL107C	YBL106C	YBL105C
25 YBL104C	YBL103C	YBL102W	YBL101C	

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

- 30 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 86 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single

strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YAR009C and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 96 Position = 1 to 362

5

ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAGAAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTA
GTATTTACATTACTAGTATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACGCAAATGATG
AGAAATAGTCATCTAAATTAGTGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGG
ATCAATGAATATAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTA
10 GAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATAT
TCTGTATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCAA
CATTCACCCATTTCTCAGAA

15 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 96 Position = 34 to 65

20

AAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTAGTATTTAC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 96 Position = 34 to 65

25

AAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTAGTATTTAC

30 A double stranded DNA loop of length 38.470 kilo-bases on
chromosome 2 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence

-----+

whose identifier is 293. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 97 Position = 1 to 258

5

GAATTGTTGGAATAAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTAATAGTTATATTATCAATA
TATTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTATGAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAG
TTAGAGGAAGCTGAAGTGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGGATAATGAAACATATAAA
ACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGG
10 ATTCCTATATCCTTGAGGAGAACTTCTAGT

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 317. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

15

Seq. Id. = 98 Position = 1 to 77

AATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAG
AACTTCTAGTATATTCTGTA

20

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

YBL005W-B	TS(AGA)B	YBL004W	YBL003C	YBL002W
25 YBL001C	YBR001C	YBR002C	YBR003W	YBR004C
YBR005W	YBR006W	YBR007C	YBR008C	YBR009C
YBR010W	YBR011C	YBR012C		

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
30 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

_____+_____

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 86 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YAR009C and has the DNA
5 sequence

Seq. Id. = 99 Position = 1 to 362

ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAGAAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTA
10 GTATTTACATTACTAGTATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACGCAAATGATG
AGAAATAGTCATCTAAATTAGTGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGG
ATCAATGAATATAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTA
GAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATAT
TCTGTATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCAA
15 CATTCACCCATTTCTCAGAA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

20 Seq. Id. = 99 Position = 181 to 264

AAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATT
CCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCT

25 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 99 Position = 215 to 291

30 AATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAG
AACTTCTAGTATATTCTGTA

A double stranded DNA loop of length 11.020 kilo-bases on chromosome 10 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
5 whose identifier is 4295. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 100 Position = 1 to 145

10 AAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGGATCAATGAATATAAACATATAAAACGGAAT
GAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTA
TATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATTCTG

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
15 a T2 control element whose identifier is 4308. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 101 Position = 1 to 180

20 GGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGGATCAATGAATATAAACATATAA
AACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAG
GATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATTCTGTATACCTAATATTATAGC
CTTTATCAA

25 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

YJR027W YJR029W

30 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

-----+-----

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 87 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YAR009C and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 102 Position = 1 to 359

ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAGAAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTA
10 GTATTTACATTACTAGTATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACGCAAATGATG
AGAAATAGTCATCTAAATTAGTGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGG
ATCAATGAATATAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTA
GAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATAT
TCTGTATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCAA
15 CATTCACCCATTTCTCA

A double stranded DNA loop of length 5.462 kilo-bases on chromosome 13 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 5916. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 103 Position = 1 to 146

25 AAGCTGAAGTGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGGATAATGAAACATATAAAACGGAAT
GAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTA
TATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATTCTGTA

30 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 5923. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

-----+

Seq. Id. = 104 Position = 1 to 146

104TAATAGGATAATGAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTA
5 TGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGT
ATATTCTGTATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAA

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

10

YML045W

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

15

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 87 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YAR009C and has the DNA
20 sequence

Seq. Id. = 105 Position = 1 to 359

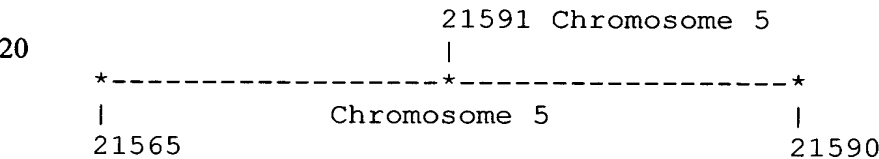
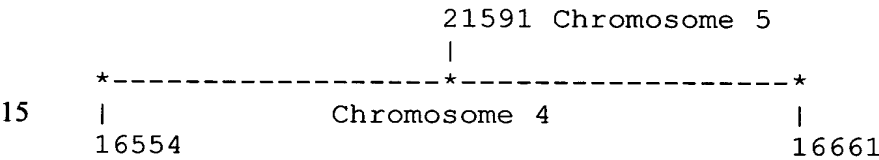
ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAGAAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTA
25 GTATTTACATTACTAGTATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACGCAAATGATG
AGAAATAGTCATCTAAATTAGTGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGG
ATCAATGAATATAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTA
GAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATAT
TCTGTATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCAA
30 CATTACCCCATTTCTCA

-----+-----

Example of a one-to-many connectron in multi-cell eukaryotes - C. elegans

5 In this example the existence of T1-T2 (16554-16661 and 21565-21590) long loops are controlled by one C1/C2 short loop (21591).

10



25

A double stranded DNA loop of length 50.159 kilo-bases on chromosome 4 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 16554. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

30

Seq. Id. = 106 Position = 1 to 143

35 TGCCTGAAAAAATTGGCTCCGAGTTAGGACACTTGGGGTGGTCAAAAAATTTTGTGA
CTATTGTCAAATGAAAGATCATAGTTGATAACATAAATTCCTAAAGTTTCATAAAAA
TCGATACGCAGCGAACAAAGTTATCAATT

-----+-----

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 16661. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 107 Position = 1 to 141

CACTTGGGGTGGTCAAAAAATTTTGTGATTATTGTCAAATGAAAGATCATGGTTGAT
AACATAAATTCCCAAAGTTTCATAAAAAATCGATACGCAGCGAACAAAGTTATGATT
10 TTGACCCGGAACCTTATTTGGAGACCTA

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

15 C23H5.7 C23H5.8a C23H5.3 C23H5.2 C23H5.9
C23H5.1

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

20

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is 21591 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene F25A2.1 and has

25 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 108 Position = 1 to 117

TATTGTCAAATGAAAGATCATGGTTGATAACATAAATTCCCACAATTCATAAAAAAT
30 CGATACGCAGCGAACAAAGTTATGATTTTTGACCCGGAACCTTATTTGGAGACCTAAT
ATT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 108 Position = 46 to 85

5

TTTCATAAAAATCGATACGCAGCGAACAAAGTTAT

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

10

Seq. Id. = 108 Position = 1 to 42

TATTGTCAAATGAAAGATCATGGTTGATAACATAAATTCCCA

15

A double stranded DNA loop of length 18.142 kilo-bases on
chromosome 5 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
whose identifier is 21565. This T1 control element has
the DNA sequence

20

Seq. Id. = 109 Position = 1 to 72

CTCCGAGTTAGGACACTTGGGGTGGACAAAAATTTTGTGACTATTGTCAAATGAAA
GATCATGGTTGATAA

25

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 21590. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

30

Seq. Id. = 110 Position = 1 to 115

-----+-----

TATTGTCAAATGAAAGATCATGGTTGATAACATAAATTCCCACAATTCATAAAAAT
CGATACGCAGCGAACAAAGTTATGATTTTTGACCCGGAAGTTATTTGGAGACCTAAT
A

5

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following genes

T21H3.2 T21H3.1 F25A2.1

10

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

15 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is
21591 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene F25A2.1 and has
the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 111 Position = 1 to 117

TATTGTCAAATGAAAGATCATGGTTGATAACATAAATTCCCACAATTCATAAAAAT
CGATACGCAGCGAACAAAGTTATGATTTTTGACCCGGAAGTTATTTGGAGACCTAAT
ATT

25

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 111 Position = 1 to 30

30

TATTGTCAAATGAAAGATCATGGTTGATAA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 111 Position = 1 to 115

5

TATTGTCAAATGAAAGATCATGGTTGATAACATAAATCCCACAATTCATAAAAAT
CGATACGCAGCGAACAAAGTTATGATTTTTGACCCGGAAGTTATTTGGAGACCTAAT
A

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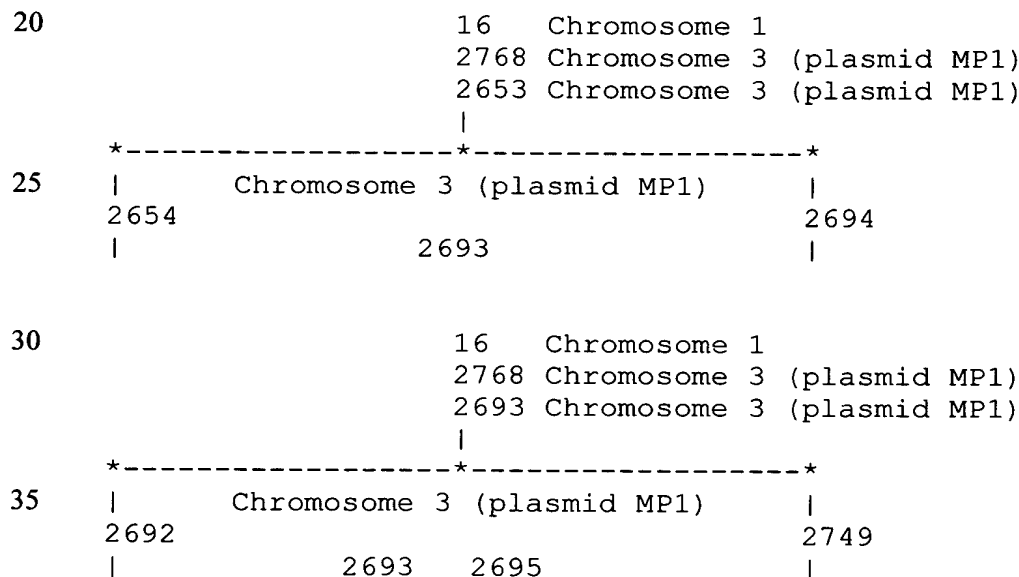
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4. Connectrons occur between prokaryotes and their plasmids.

Connectron relationships exist between prokaryotes and their plasmids. These connectrons implement a control mechanism between the two genomes that makes it possible for them to form a symbiotic relationship. In the case of *D. radiodurans* the relationship is not symmetric. The *D. radiodurans* genome sends C1/C2 short loops to the MP1 plasmid.

Example of a prokaryote/plasmid connectron - *D. radiodurans*

In this example the existence of T1-T2 (2654-2694 and 2692-2749) long loops in chromosome 3 that is the plasmid MP1 are controlled by one C1/C2 short loop (16) in chromosome 1.



A double stranded DNA loop of length 46.903 kilo-bases on chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) is bounded on the left by a T1
5 sequence whose identifier is 2654. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 112 Position = 1 to 274

10 CAGCGTTTTCTCGCTGTTTCCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGC
AGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGTCGTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCAT
TCCGTGGGGCGCGTTACACCAGGCGACTGTCAGTACAGCAATCGAGAGTGGGCTGAT
CAGCCCACTGTGCGTTCTGGCCATCGACGCCTCTTTTCACCGCAAAGCCGGTCAGCA
CACCGCACACCTCGGCTCGTTCTGGAATGGCTGTGCCGCGCGGACC

15

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 2694. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 113 Position = 1 to 274

GCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGTCG
TTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCGCGTTACACCAGGCGAC
TGTCAGTACAGCAATCGAGAGTGGGCTGATCAGCCCACTGTGCGTTCTGGCCATCGA
25 CGCCTCTTTTCACCGCAAAGCCGGTCAGCACACCGCACACCTCGGCTCGTTCTGGAA
TGGCTGTGCCGCGCGGACCGAACGCGGAATCGAGCAATCCTGTTGT

30

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

DRB0020	DRB0021	DRB0022	DRB0023	DRB0024
DRB0025	DRB0027	DRB0030	DRB0032	DRB0033
DRB0034	DRB0035	DRB0037	DRB0038	DRB0039

DRB0041	DRB0042	DRB0043	DRB0044	DRB0045
DRB0047	DRB0051	DRB0052	DRB0054	DRB0055
DRB0057				

5 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) whose identifier is 2693 controls the expression of the genes
10 of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene DRB0057 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 114 Position = 1 to 103

15

CTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGG
AATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTCTGAC

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
20 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 16 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single
25 strand that is 3'UTR to the gene DR0009 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 115 Position = 1 to 186

30 GCTGTGAAATCACCGCTTCCAATGGGTCTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGC
GCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTT

CTCGCTGTTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCG
GAGAGTACGATTCGT

- 5 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

CAGCGTTTTCTCGCTGTTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCG
GTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGTGCTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTG
10 ACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCGCGTTACACCAGGCGACTGTCAGTACA
GCAATCGAGAGTGGGCTGATCAGCCCACTGTGCGTTCTGGCCATCGACGC
CTCTTTTCACCGCAAAGCCGGTCAGCACACCGCACACCTCGGCTCGTTCTG
GAATGGCTGTGCCGCGCGGACCSeq. Id. = 115 Position = 105 to
186

15

CAGCGTTTTCTCGCTGTTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGC
AGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGT

- The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
20 is

GCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGA
TTCGTGCTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCGCG
TTACACCAGGCGACTGTCAGTACAGCAATCGAGAGTGGGCTGATCAGCCC
25 ACTGTGCGTTCTGGCCATCGACGCCTCTTTTCACCGCAAAGCCGGTCAGCA
CACCGCACACCTCGGCTCGTTCTGGAATGGCTGTGCCGCGCGGACCGAAC
GCGGAATCGAGCAATCCTGTTGTSeq. Id. = 115 Position =
132 to 186

30 GCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) whose identifier is 2768 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene DRB0133 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 116 Position = 1 to 186

GCTGTGAAATCACCGCTTCCAATGGGTCTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGC
10 GCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTT
CTCGCTGTTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCG
GAGAGTACGATTCGT

15 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

CAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCG
GTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGTCGTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTG
20 ACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCGCGTTACACCAGGCGACTGTCAGTACA
GCAATCGAGAGTGGGCTGATCAGCCCACTGTGCGTTCTGGCCATCGACGC
CTCTTTTCACCGCAAAGCCGGTCAGCACACCGCACACCTCGGCTCGTTCTG
GAATGGCTGTGCCGCGCGGACCSeq. Id. = 116 Position = 105 to
186

25 CAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGC
AGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGT

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
30 is

5 GCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGA
TTCGTCGTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCGCG
TTACACCAGGCGACTGTCAGTACAGCAATCGAGAGTGGGCTGATCAGCCC
ACTGTGCGTTCTGGCCATCGACGCCTCTTTTCACCGCAAAGCCGGTCAGCA
CACCGCACACCTCGGCTCGTTCTGGAATGGCTGTGCCGCGCGGACCGAAC
GCGGAATCGAGCAATCCTGTTGTSeq. Id. = 116 Position =
132 to 186

10 GCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) whose
identifier is 2653 controls the expression of the genes
in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is
expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
15 gene DRB0017 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 117 Position = 1 to 186

20 CGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTCCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTC
TCGCTGTTCTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGG
AGAGTACGATTCGTTCGTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCG
CGTTACACCAGGCGA

25 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

30 CAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTCTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCG
GTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGTCGTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTG
ACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCGCGTTACACCAGGCGACTGTCAGTACA
GCAATCGAGAGTGGGCTGATCAGCCCCTGTGCGTTCTGGCCATCGACGC
CTCTTTTCACCGCAAAGCCGGTCAGCACACCGCACACCTCGGCTCGTTCTG

GAATGGCTGTGCCGCGCGGACCSeq. Id. = 117 Position = 47 to
186

CAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTCCCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGC
5 AGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGTCGTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCAT
TCCGTGGGGCGCGTTACACCAGGCGA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

10

GCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGA
TTCGTCGTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCGCG
TTACACCAGGCGACTGTCAGTACAGCAATCGAGAGTGGGCTGATCAGCCC
ACTGTGCGTTCTGGGCATCGACGCCTCTTTTCACCGCAAAGCCGGTCAGCA
15 CACCGCACACCTCGGCTCGTTCTGGAATGGCTGTGCCGCGCGGACCGAAC
GCGGAATCGAGCAATCCTGTTGTSeq. Id. = 117 Position =
74 to 186

GCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGTCG
20 TTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCGCGTTACACCAGGCGA

25 A double stranded DNA loop of length 68.612 kilo-bases on
chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) is bounded on the left by a T1
sequence whose identifier is 2692. This T1 control
element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 118 Position = 1 to 103

30

CTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGG
AATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTCCCTGGAC

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 2749. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 119 Position = 1 to 103

AGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTT
TTTCTCGCTGTTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGT

10

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

	DRB0059	DRB0060	DRB0061	DRB0062	DRB0064
15	DRB0065	DRB0066	DRB0067	DRB0068	DRB0069
	DRB0070	DRB0072	DRB0073	DRB0074	DRB0076
	DRB0077	DRB0079	DRB0080	DRB0081	DRB0083
	DRB0085	DRB0086	DRB0087	DRB0088	DRB0089
	DRB0090	DRB0092	DRB0093	DRB0094	DRB0096
20	DRB0097	DRB0098	DRB0102	DRB0103	DRB0104
	DRB0105	DRB0106	DRB0107	DRB0111	
	DRB0112				

25 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

30 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) whose identifier is 2693 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene DRB0057 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 120 Position = 1 to 103

CTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGG
AATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTCTGAC

5

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) whose identifier is 2695 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene DRB0057 and has the DNA sequence

10

Seq. Id. = 121 Position = 1 to 274

GCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGTCG
TTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCGCGTTACACCAGGCGAC
TGTCAGTACAGCAATCGAGAGTGGGCTGATCAGCCCACTGTGCGTTCTGGCCATCGA
CGCCTCTTTTACCGCAAAGCCGGTCAGCACACCGCACACCTCGGCTCGTTCTGGAA
TGGCTGTGCCGCGCGGACCGAACGCGGAATCGAGCAATCCTGTTGT

15

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

20

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 16 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene DR0009 and has the DNA sequence

25

Seq. Id. = 122 Position = 1 to 186

30

GCTGTGAAATCACCGCTTCCAATGGGTCTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGC
GCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTT

_____+_____

CTCGCTGTTCTGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCG
GAGAGTACGATTCGT

5 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 122 Position = 28 to 130

CTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGG
10 AATTCCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTCTGAC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

15 Seq. Id. = 122 Position = 55 to 157

AGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTCCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTT
TTTTCTCGCTGTTCTGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGT

20 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) whose
identifier is 2768 controls the expression of the genes
in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is
expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene DRB0133 and has the DNA sequence

25

GCTGTGAAATCACCGCTTCCAATGGGTCTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTT
CTCAGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTCCTGACCGTGCT
GCTCAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTCTGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTC
CCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGGAGAGTACGATTCGT...CGGACCGAACGCGGA
30 ATCGAGCAATCCTGTTGTGCCCTCATTGATGTCCAGCACCGGCAGGCCTTG
ACGGTCGATGTCCGTCAGACCCTGACCGGGTCTGAGGCTCCAACCTCGTCT
GGAACAGSeq. Id. = 123 Position = 1 to 309

5 GCTGTGAAATCACCGCTTCCAATGGGTCTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGC
GCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTCCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTT
CTCGCTGTTTCCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCG
GAGAGTACGATTTCGTTCGGACCGAACGCGGAATCGAGCAATCCTGTTGTGCCCTCATT
GATGTCCAGCACCGGCAGGCCTTGACGGTCGATGTCCGTCAGACCCTGACCGGGTCT
GAGGCTCCAACTCGTCTGGAACAG

10 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 123 Position = 28 to 130

15 CTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGG
AATTCCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTTCCTGGAC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

20 Seq. Id. = 123 Position = 55 to 107

AGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTCCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTT
TTTCTCGCTGTTTCCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGT

25 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) whose
identifier is 2693 controls the expression of the genes
in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is
expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene DRB0057 and has the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 124 Position = 1 to 103

CTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGG
AATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTTCCTGGAC

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
5 is

Seq. Id. = 124 Position = 1 to 103

CTGATGGCCATCCTACAGTACGTTCTCAGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGG
10 AATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTCTCGCTGTTTCCTGGAC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

15 Seq. Id. = 124 Position = 28 to 103

AGCGCGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTT
TTTCTCGCTGTTTCCTGGAC

20 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 (plasmid MP1) whose
identifier is 2653 controls the expression of the genes
in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is
expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene DRB0017 and has the DNA sequence

25

Seq. Id. = 125 Position = 1 to 186

CGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTC
TCGCTGTTTCCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGTATGCAGCCTGCTCGG
30 AGAGTACGATTCGTCGTTGGCTGCACCGAAGTGACGATGGGGCCATTCCGTGGGGCG
CGTTACACCAGGCGA

_____+

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 125 Position = 1 to 172

5

CGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTC
TCGCTGTTCTGGAC

10 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 125 Position = 1 to 99

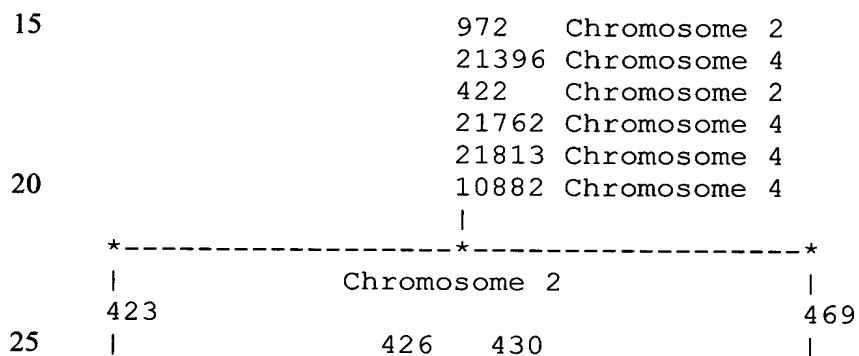
15 CGGTCCCGCTGCGCAAGACGCAGCGGAATTTCTGACCGTGCTGCTCAGCGTTTTTC
TCGCTGTTCTGGACGGCTGAACGCCCTGAATCTCTCCCGGT

5. Connectrons occur in plants and higher animals

Connectron relationships exist in plant and higher
5 animals.

Example of a plant connectron - *A. thaliana*

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (423-469)
10 long loop is controlled by six C1/C2 short loops (972,
21396, 422, 21762, 21813 and 10882). The T1-T2 long loop
controls the expression of six genes on chromosome 2 in
addition to two C1/C2 (426 and 430) short loops.



A double stranded DNA loop of length 42.285 kilo-bases on
30 chromosome 2 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
whose identifier is 423. This T1 control element has the
DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 126 Position = 1 to 67

35

TATCTCTTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAAA
AAACGAAATA

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
5 a T2 control element whose identifier is 469. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 127 Position = 1 to 67

10 TACTAATTTAATTAATTAATTTAATTAATAACGAAATACATTATTAATTTTCAAA
AATAATAACC

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following genes

15 At2g02070 At2g02080 At2g02090 At2g02100 At2g02120
At2g02130

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
20 expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is
426 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
25 expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene At2g02060 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 128 Position = 1 to 55

30 TTCCAAAATAATAACCAATCAAAATCAACATATAAGATTTGATATCTAAATTTT

_____+_____

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is 430 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
5 gene At2g02060 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 129 Position = 1 to 55

10 TTGCGGAAAAATAATATCATCATTATAAAAAATAATTAGAGTTTTTTCGCATAT

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

15 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is 972 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene At2g04240 and has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 130 Position = 1 to 118

GTATGCCATTAGAAATAAAATTTTAAAAGTAAATTAATTCATCTCTTTAAAATTA
AAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAATTTAATTAATAACGAAATACATTATTA
ATTT

25 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 130 Position = 53 to 106

30 ATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAATTTAATTAATAACGAAATA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 130 Position = 167 to 118

5

TACTAATTTAATTAATTAATAATTTAATTAAAAACGAAATACATTATTAATT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 21396 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene AT4g15300 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 131 Position = 1 to 122

15

TGCCATTAGAAATAAAATTTTAAAGAGTAAATTAATTTATCTCTTTAAGGATTAAAA
AGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAATAATTTAATTAAAAACGAAATACATTATTAAT
TTCCAAAA

20 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 131 Position = 38 to 104

25 TATCTCTTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAA
AAACGAAATA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

30

Seq. Id. = 131 Position = 65 to 116

-----+-----

TACTAATTTAATTAATTAATAATTTAATTAAAAACGAAATACATTATTAATTT

5 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is 422 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene At2g02060 and has the DNA sequence

10 Seq. Id. = 132 Position = 1 to 137

TAACCTTAATTTTTGTAAGTAATTATATAGGTATGCCATTAGAAATAAAATTTTAAA
GAGTAAATTAATTTATCTCTTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATT
AAATTTAATTAAAAACGAAATA

15 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 132 Position = 71 to 137

20 TATCTCTTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAAA
AAACGAAATA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

25

Seq. Id. = 132 Position = 98 to 137

TACTAATTTAATTAATTAATAATTTAATTAAAAACGAAATA

30 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 21762 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA

single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene AT4g17510 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 133 Position = 1 to 65

5

TTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAAAAACGA
AATACATT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
10 is

Seq. Id. = 133 Position = 1 to 61

TTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAAAAACGA
15 AATA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

20 Seq. Id. = 133 Position = 22 to 65

TACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAAAAACGAAATACATT

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is
25 21813 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene AT4g17680 and has
the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 134 Position = 1 to 65

TTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAAAAACGA
AATACATT

5 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 134 Position = 1 to 61

10 TTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAAAAACGA
AATA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

15 Seq. Id. = 134 Position = 22 to 65

TACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAAAAACGAAATACATT

20 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is
10882 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene At2g26540 and has
the DNA sequence

25 Seq. Id. = 135 Position = 1 to 56

TATCTCTTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAA

30 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 135 Position = 1 to 56

_____+_____

TATCTCTTTAAGGATTAAAAAGTCAAATACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAA

5 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 135 Position = 28 to 56

10 TACTAATTTAATTAATTAAATTTAATTAA

Example of a animal connectron - D. megalomaster

15 A double stranded DNA loop of length 88.159 kilo-bases on chromosome 4 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 3340. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 136 Position = 1 to 132

ACCTAAAAGAAGTACCGTTTTTTACTCCTAATTACCAATTCTAACCATCCATATCAC
TTTTTGACGGACTCCGTGAAAATAATTTTTGGCCAAATTTTCGCATTTTTTGTAAGG
GGTAACATCATAAAAATT

25

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 3372. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 137 Position = 1 to 136

-----+-----

AAAAAAGTACCGCGTTTTACTCCTAATTACCAATTCTAACCATCCATATCACTTTTT
 GACGGACTCCGTGAAAATAATTTTTGGCCAAATTTTCGCATTTTTTTGTAAGGGGTAA
 CATCATCAAAATTTGCGAAAAA

5 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
 expression of the following genes

[Some of the following gene names have not been
 determined.]

10

-	-	-	-	-
-	CG11207	-	CG2186	CG2157
-	Ork1	-	-	-
-				

15

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
 expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is
 20 3362 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
 other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
 expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
 gene XXX and has the DNA sequence

25 Seq. Id. = 138 Position = 1 to 134

AAAAAAGTACCGCGTTTTACTCCTAATTACCAATTCTAACCATCCATATCACTTTTT
 GACGGACTCCGTGAAAATAATTTTTGACCAAATTTTCGCATTTTTTTGTAATCAAAAT
 TTGCAAAAATTGAAAAAAC

30

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is
 3364 controls the expression of the genes of one or more

other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene XXX and has the DNA sequence

5 Seq. Id. = 139 Position = 1 to 83

CAAAATTTGAATGCAAATCGATTGGGAATCAAAAAACAACTCAACGAGGTATGACA
TTCCATATTTGGGCCATTATTTCCAA

10 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 3366 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene XXX and has the DNA sequence

15

Seq. Id. = 140 Position = 1 to 62

TTTTTTCACAAAAATTAGGAAAATGATTTTGGGTAAAAAATGAATATTTAAGTTGG
GTTTT

20

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 3369 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene XXX and has the DNA sequence

25

Seq. Id. = 141 Position = 1 to 87

AAATCGATTGGGAATCAAAAAACAAACCTCAACGAGGTATGACATTCCATATCTGGG
30 CCATTATTTCCAATCTTTTGATCAAAATAC

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

5 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 3373 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene XXX and has the DNA sequence

10 Seq. Id. = 142 Position = 1 to 136

AAAAAAGTACCGCGTTTTACTCCTAATTACCAATTCTAACCATCCATATCACTTTTT
GACGGACTCCGTGAAAATAATTTTTGGCCAAATTTTCGCATTTTTTGTAAGGGGTAA
CATCATCAAAATTTGCGAAAAA

15

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 142 Position = 15 to 120

20

TTTTACTCCTAATTACCAATTCTAACCATCCATATCACTTTTTGACGGACTCCGTGA
AAATAATTTTTGGCCAAATTTTCGCATTTTTTGTAAGGGGTAAACATCAT

25 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 142 Position = 1 to 136

30 AAAAAAGTACCGCGTTTTACTCCTAATTACCAATTCTAACCATCCATATCACTTTTT
GACGGACTCCGTGAAAATAATTTTTGGCCAAATTTTCGCATTTTTTGTAAGGGGTAA
CATCATCAAAATTTGCGAAAAA

Example of an animal connectron - H. sapiens

5 All of the human genome that has been fully sequenced by
both the NIH-lead global sequencing project and the
Celera Genomics, Inc. project. The gene descriptors for
this chromosome do not yet exist. Without the positions
and directions of the genes, it is not possible to select
10 from among the possible connectrons to determine the real
connectrons.

Human chromosome 22 has been processed and there 31,000
possible connectrons.

15 The gene descriptors for all the chromosomes of the human
genome should become available within the year.

20

6. Permanent connectrons exist in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

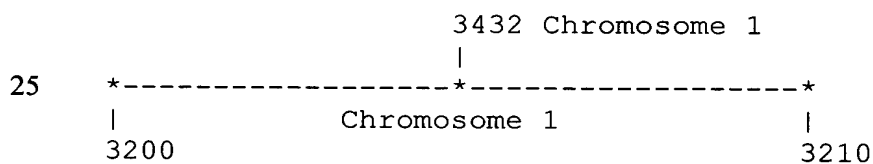
5

C1/C2 short loops are normally expressed as the 3'UTR of some gene. A class of connectron relationships exist that permit one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of one or more T1-T2 long loops without being subject to any expression controls other than those of the gene to which the C1/C2 is 3'UTR. These connectron relationships are described as "permanent". Permanent connectrons exist in prokaryotes, archaea, ~~single-single~~-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

15

Example of a prokaryote permanent connectron - E. coli

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (3200-3210) long loop is controlled by a C1/C2 short loop (3432). The expression of this C1/C2 short loop is controlled only by the gene btuB.



30

A double stranded DNA loop of length 93.339 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 3200. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 143 Position = 1 to 378

AAGCGGCACTGCTCTTTAACAATTTATCAGACAATCTGTGTGGGCACTCGAAGATAC
5 GGATTCTTAACGTCGCAAGACGAAAAATGAATACCAAGTCTCAAGAGTGAACACGTA
ATTCATTACGAAGTTTAATTCTTTGAGCATCAAACCTTTTAAATTGAAGAGTTTGATC
ATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTAACAG
GAAACAGCTTGCTGTTTCGCTGACGAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAAC
TGCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAACTACTGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCA
10 AGACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCTTGCCATC

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 3310. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

15

Seq. Id. = 144 Position = 1 to 378

CAGACAATCTGTGTGGGCACTCGAAGATACGGATTCTTAACGTCGCAAGACGAAAAA
TGAATACCAAGTCTCAAGAGTGAACACGTAATTCATTACGAAGTTTAATTCTTTGAG
20 CGTCAAACCTTTTAAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAG
GCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTAACAGGAAGAAGCTTGCTTCTTTGCTGACGAG
TGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAACTGCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAACTACTGG
AAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCAAGACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCT
CTTGCCATCGGATGTGCCCAGATGGGATTAGCTAGT

25

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following genes

rrsC	gltU	rrlC	rrfC	aspT
30 trpT	yifA	yifE	yifB	ilvL
ilvG_1	ilvM	ilvE	ilvD	ilvA
ilvY	ilvC	ppiC	b3776	rep

_____+

	gppA	rh1B	trxA	rhoL	rho
	rfe	wzzE	wecB	rffH	wecD
	wecE	wzxE	yifM_2	wecG	yifK
	argX	hisR	leuT	proM	aslB
5	aslA	hemY	hemX	hemD	cyaA
	cyaY	b3808	dapF	uvrD	b3814
	corA	yigF	yigG	rard	yigI
	pldA	recQ	yigJ	yigK	pldB
	yigL	yigM	metR	metE	ysgA
10	udp	yigN	ubiE	yigP	b3836
	yigU	yigW_1	rfaH	yigC	ubiB
	fadA	fadB	pepQ		trkH
	hemG				

15 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3432 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
20 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene btuB and has the DNA sequence

25 TCGCGGGTCAGAAAATTATTTTAAATTTCTCTTGTTCAGGCCGGAATAACT
CGCTATAATGCGCCACCACTGACACGGAACAACGGCAAACACGCCGCCGG
GTCAGCGGGGTTCTCTCTGAGAACTCCGGCAGAGAAAGCAAAAATAAATG
CTTGACTCTGTAGCGGGAAGGCGTATTATGCACACC...TGCAACTCGACTC
CATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGGATCAGAATGCCACGGTGAATA
CGTTCGCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTGC
30 AAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCACTTTGTGAT
TCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCGTAGGGGAACCTGCGGT

TGGATCACCTCCTTACCTTAAAGAAGCGTSeq. _____ Id. _____ = 145
Position = 1 to 520

5 AAGCGGCACTGCTCTTTAACAATTTATCAGACAATCTGTGTGGGCACTCGAAGATAC
GGATTCTTAACGTCGCAAGACGAAAAATGAATACCAAGTCTCAAGAGTGAACACGTA
ATTCATTACGAAGTTTAATTCTTTGAGCCAGACAATCTGTGTGGGCACTCGAAGATA
CGGATTCTTAACGTCGCAAGACGAAAAATGAATACCAAGTCTCAAGAGTGAACACGT
AATTCATTACGAAGTTTAATTCTTTGAGCGTCAAACTTTTAAATTGAAGAGTTTGAT
CATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTAACA
10 GGAAGAAGCTTGCTTCTTTGCTGACGAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAA
CTGCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAACTACTGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGC
AAGACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCTTGCCATCGGATGTGCCCAGATGGGATT
AGCTAGT

15 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 145 Position = 1 to 142

20 AAGCGGCACTGCTCTTTAACAATTTATCAGACAATCTGTGTGGGCACTCGAAGATAC
GGATTCTTAACGTCGCAAGACGAAAAATGAATACCAAGTCTCAAGAGTGAACACGTA
ATTCATTACGAAGTTTAATTCTTTGAGC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
25 is

Seq. Id. = 145 Position = 143 to 520

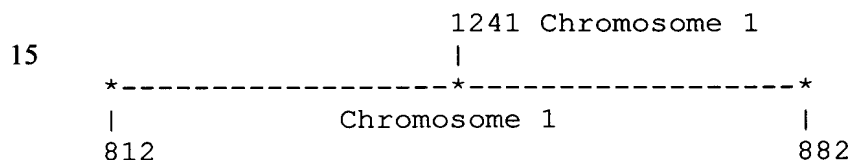
30 CAGACAATCTGTGTGGGCACTCGAAGATACGGATTCTTAACGTCGCAAGACGAAAAA
TGAATACCAAGTCTCAAGAGTGAACACGTAATTCATTACGAAGTTTAATTCTTTGAG
CGTCAAACTTTTAAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAG
GCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTAACAGGAAGAAGCTTGCTTCTTTGCTGACGAG

TGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAACTGCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAACTACTGG
 AAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTGCGCAAGACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCT
 CTTGCCATCGGATGTGCCCAGATGGGATTAGCTAGT

5 -----

Example of an archea permanent connectron - *H. pylori*

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (812-882)
 10 long loop is controlled by a C1/C2 short loop (1241).
 The expression of this C1/C2 short loop is controlled
 only by the gene HP1535.



20 -----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 96.385 kilo-bases on
 chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
 whose identifier is 812. This T1 control element has the
 25 DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 146 Position = 1 to 43

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAAGCA

30

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
 a T2 control element whose identifier is 882. This T2
 control element has the DNA sequence

35 Seq. Id. = 147 Position = 1 to 43

-----+

TAGCGGAACTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAACACTAAAGATATTTGG

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
5 expression of the following genes

	HP0999	HP1000	HP1001	HP1002	HP1003
	HP1005	HP1006	HP1008	HP1009	HPtRNA-Pro
	HP1010	HP1011	HP1013	HP1015	HP1017
10	HP1018	HP1020	HP1021	HP1022	HP1023
	HP1024	HP1025	HP1027	HP1028	HP1030
	HP1031	HP1033	HP1034	HP1038	HP1039
	HP1040	HP1041	HP1042	HP1043	HP1044
	HP1045	HP1046	HP1051	HP1052	HP1055
15	HP1056	HP1058	HP1060	HP1065	HPtRNA-Ser
	HP1066	HP1067	HP1069	HP1070	HP1074
	HP1075	HP1076	HP1077	HP1078	HP1079
	HP1080	HP1081	HP1083	HP1084	HP1085
	HP1088	HP1091	HP1092	HP1093	HP1094
20	HP1095	HP1096			

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

25 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
1241 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene HP1535 and has
the DNA sequence

30

Seq. Id. = 148 Position = 1 to 56

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAACTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAACA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

5

Seq. Id. = 148 Position = 1 to 43

TTTTACTCATAGGGTTTTTATAGTTCCTAGCGGAACTAAAGCA

10 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 148 Position = 28 to 56

15 TAGCGGAACTAAAGCATTCATCCCAAACA

Example of a single-celled permanent connectron - S.
20 cervesiae

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (5515-5533)
long loop is controlled by a C1/C2 short loop (6102).
The expression of this C1/C2 short loop is controlled
25 only by the gene YNL339C.

30

		6102 Chromosome 14	
*	-----	*	*
	Chromosome 12		
5515		5533	

-----+-----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 6.466 kilo-bases on chromosome 12 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 5515. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 149 Position = 1 to 225

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
10 ATTTAGTGTTTGTTCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 5533. This T2
15 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 150 Position = 1 to 225

ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
20 GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTTCACGGCAGTAGC
GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
25 expression of the following genes

YLR467W

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
30 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 14 whose identifier is 6102 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YNL339C and has
5 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 151 Position = 1 to 252

AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
10 AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTTGCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAAC
ATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

15 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 151 Position = 1 to 225

20 AGGAAATTGTTGTTACGAAAGTCAGTGATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTA
AGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGCGTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTG
ATTTAGTGTTTGTTGCACGGCAGTAGCGAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAA
AGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAAATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTG

25 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 151 Position = 28 to 252

30 ATTATGTATTGTGTAGTATAGTATATTGTAAGAAATTTTTTTTTCTAGGGAATATGC
GTTTTGATGTAGTAGTATTTCACTGTTTTGATTTAGTGTTTGTTGCACGGCAGTAGC

GAGAGACAAGTGGGAAAGAGTAGGATAAAAAGACAATCTATAAAAAGTAAACATAAA
ATAAAGGTAGTAAGTAGCTTTTGGTTGAACATCCGGGTAAGAGACAACAGGGCT

5

Example of a multi-celled permanent connectron - C. elegans

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (5515-5533) long loop is controlled by a C1/C2 short loop (6102). The expression of this C1/C2 short loop is controlled only by the gene YNL339C.

15

24442 Chromosome 5

Chromosome 1

569 596

20

A double stranded DNA loop of length 30.606 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 569. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 152 Position = 1 to 239

AAATCGAGCCCGTAAATCGACACAAGCGCTACAGTAGTC

30

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 596. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

35 Seq. Id. = 153 Position = 1 to 42

AGTGCTACAGTAGTCATTTAAAGAATTACTGTAGTTTTTCGCT

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
5 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is
24442 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
10 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene F20D6.4 and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 154 Position = 1 to 58

15 GAGCCCGTAAATCGACACAAGCGCTACAGTAGTCATTTAAAGAATTACTGTAGTTTT
C

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is
20

Seq. Id. = 154 Position = 1 to 34

GAGCCCGTAAATCGACACAAGCGCTACAGTAGTC

25 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 154 Position = 23 to 58

30 GCTACAGTAGTCATTTAAAGAATTACTGTAGTTTTTC

-----+-----

Chromosome 1

5

A double stranded DNA loop of length 93.464 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 3216. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

10

Seq. Id. = 155 Position = 1 to 337

15

AGCGCAAGCGAAGCTCTTGATCGAAGCCCCGGTAAACGGCGGCCGTAAC TATAACGG
TCCTAAGGTAGCGAAATTCCTTGTCTGGGTAAGTTCCGACCTGCACGAATGGCGTAAT
GATGGCCAGGCTGTCTCCACCCGAGACTCAGTGAAATTGAACTCGCTGTGAAGATGC
AGTGTACCCGCGGCAAGACGGAAAGACCCCGTGAACCTTTACTATAGCTTGACACTG
AACATTGAGCCTTGATGTGTAGGATAGGTGGGAGGCTTTGAAGTGTGGACGCCAGTC
TGCATGGAGCCGACCTTGAAATACCACCCCTTTAATGTTTGATGTTCTAACGT

20

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 3324. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 156 Position = 1 to 337

25

30

CCCGGTAAACGGCGGCCGTAACATAACGGTCCTAAGGTAGCGAAATTCCTTGTCGG
GTAAGTTCGACCTGCACGAATGGCGTAATGATGGCCAGGCTGTCTCCACCCGAGAC
TCAGTGAAATTGAACTCGCTGTGAAGATGCAGTGTACCCGCGGCAAGACGGAAAGAC
CCCGTGAACCTTTACTATAGCTTGACACTGAACATTGAGCCTTGATGTGTAGGATAG
GTGGGAGGCTTTGAAGTGTGGACGCCAGTCTGCATGGAGCCGACCTTGAAATACCAC
CCTTTAATGTTTGATGTTCTAACGTTGACCCGTAATCCGGGTTGCGGACAGT

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

	rrfC	aspt	trpT	yifA	yifE
	yifB	ilvL	ilvG_1	ilvM	ilvE
	ilvD	ilvA	ilvY	ilvC	ppiC
5	b3776	rep	gppA	rhlB	trxA
	rhoL	rho	rfe	wzzE	wecB
	rffH	wecD	wecE	wzxE	yifM_2
	wecG	yifK	argX	hisR	leuT
	proM	aslB	aslA	hemY	hemX
10	hemD	cyaA	cyaY	b3808	dapF
	uvrD	b3814	corA	yigF	yigG
	rarD	yigI	pldA	recQ	yigJ
	yigK	pldB	yigL	yigM	metR
	metE	ysgA	udp	yigN	ubiE
15	yigP	b3836	yigU	yigW_1	rfaH
	yigC	ubiB	fadA	fadB	pepQ
	trkH	hemG	rrsA	ileT	rrlA

20 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

25 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3225 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene rrlC and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 157 Position = 1 to 137

30 AAACAGAATTTGCCTGGCGGCCGTAGCGCGGTGGTCCCACCTGACCCCATGCCGAAC
TCAGAAGTGAAACGCCGTAGCGCCGATGGTAGTGTGGGGTCTCCCCATGCGAGAGTA
GGGAAGTGCCAGGCATCAAATTA

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

- 5 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3323 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene rrlA and has the DNA sequence

10

GCGAAGCTCTTGATCGAAGCCCCGGTAAACGGCGGCCGTAACCTATAACGG
TCCTAAGGTAGCGAAATTCCTTGTCGGGTAAGTTCCGACCTGCACGAATG
GCGTAATGATGGCCAGGCTGTCTCCACCCGAGACTCAGTGAAATTGAACT
CGCTGTGAAGATGCAGTGTACCCGCGGCAAGACGGA...AACAGAATTTGC

15

CTGGCGGCAGTAGCGCGGTGGTCCCACCTGACCCCATGCCGAACTCAGAA
GTGAAACGCCGTAGCGCCGATGGTAGTGTGGGGTCTC

Seq. Id. = 158
Position = 1 to 362

20

GCGAAGCTCTTGATCGAAGCCCCGGTAAACGGCGGCCGTAACCTATAACGGTCCTAAG
GTAGCGAAATTCCTTGTCGGGTAAGTTCCGACCTGCACGAATGGCGTAATGATGGCC
AGGCTGTCTCCACCCGAGACTCAGTGAAATTGAACTCGCTGTGAAGATGCAGTGTAC
CCGCGGCAAGACGGAAAGACCCCGTGAACCTTTACTATAGCTTGACACTGAACATTG
AGCCTTGATGTGTAGGATAGGTGGGAGGCTTTGAAGTGTGGACGCCAGTCTGCATGG
AGCCGACCTTGAAATACCACCCTTTAATGTTTGATGTTCTAACGTAACGTTGACCCG
25 TAATCCGGGTTGCGGACAGT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

30

Seq. Id. = 158 Position = 1 to 330

_____+

GCGAAGCTCTTGATCGAAGCCCCGGTAAACGGCGGCCGTAACCTATAACGGTCCTAAG
GTAGCGAAATTCCTTGTCGGGTAAGTTCCGACCTGCACGAATGGCGTAATGATGGCC
AGGCTGTCTCCACCCGAGACTCAGTGAAATTGAACTCGCTGTGAAGATGCAGTGTAC
CCGCGGCAAGACGGAAAGACCCCGTGAACCTTTACTATAGCTTGACACTGAACATTG
5 AGCCTTGATGTGTAGGATAGGTGGGAGGCTTTGAAGTGTGGACGCCAGTCTGCATGG
AGCCGACCTTGAAATACCACCCTTTAATGTTTGATGTTCTAACGT

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

10

Seq. Id. = 158 Position = 21 to 362

CCCGGTAAACGGCGGCCGTAACCTATAACGGTCCTAAGGTAGCGAAATTCCTTGTCGG
GTAAGTTCCGACCTGCACGAATGGCGTAATGATGGCCAGGCTGTCTCCACCCGAGAC
15 TCAGTGAAATTGAACTCGCTGTGAAGATGCAGTGTACCCGCGGCAAGACGGAAAGAC
CCCGTGAACCTTTACTATAGCTTGACACTGAACATTGAGCCTTGATGTGTAGGATAG
GTGGGAGGCTTTGAAGTGTGGACGCCAGTCTGCATGGAGCCGACCTTGAAATACCAC
CCTTTAATGTTTGATGTTCTAACGTTGACCCGTAATCCGGGTTGCGGACAGT

20 -----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 93.749 kilo-bases on
chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
whose identifier is 3227. This T1 control element has
25 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 159 Position = 1 to 52

AGCGCCGATGGTAGTGTGGGGTCTCCCCATGCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGG
30

-----+-----

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 3329. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

5 Seq. Id. = 160 Position = 1 to 52

CATGCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATAAAACGAAAGGCTCAGTCG

10 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

	aspT	trpT	yifA	yifE	yifB
	ilvL	ilvG_1	ilvM	ilvE	ilvD
	ilvA	ilvY	ilvC	ppiC	b3776
15	rep	gppA	rhlB	trxA	rhoL
	rho	rfe	wzzE	wecB	rffH
	wecD	wecE	wzxE	yifM_2	wecG
	yifK	argX	hisR	leuT	prom
	aslB	aslA	hemY	hemX	hemD
20	cyaA	cyaY	b3808	dapF	uvrD
	b3814	corA	yigF	yigG	rarD
	yigI	pldA	recQ	yigJ	yigK
	pldB	yigL	yigM	metR	metE
	ysgA	udp	yigN	ubiE	yigP
25	b3836	yigU	yigW_1	rfaH	yigC
	ubiB	fadA	fadB	pepQ	trkH
	hemG	rrsA	ileT	rrlA	rrfA

30 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

_____+

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3225 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene rrlC and has the
5 DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 161 Position = 1 to 137

AAACAGAATTTGCCTGGCGGCCGTAGCGCGGTGGTCCCACCTGACCCCATGCCGAAC
10 TCAGAAAGTCAAACGCCGTAGCGCCGATGGTAGTGTGGGGTCTCCCATGCGAGAGTA
GGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATTA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

15

Seq. Id. = 161 Position = 76 to 127

AGCGCCGATGGTAGTGTGGGGTCTCCCATGCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGG

20 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 161 Position = 103 to 135

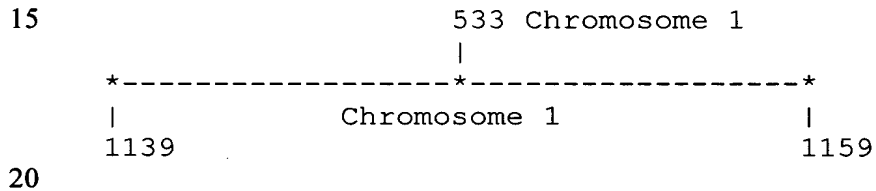
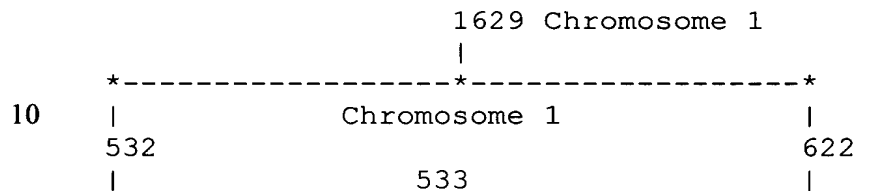
25 CATGCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAAT

30 Example of an archea transient connectron - *M. jannaschii*

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (1139-1159) long loop is controlled by the C1/C2 (533) short loop.

-----+

The expression of this C1/C2 short loop is controlled by the existence of the T1-T2 (532-622) long loop. The existence of this T1-T2 long loop is itself determined by the expression of the C1/C2 (1629) short loop. The C1/C2 (533) short loop is the transient connectron.



A double stranded DNA loop of length 78.672 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 532. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 162 Position = 1 to 33

30 ATATGTTTGAAATTTGAAAATAAGAGTATTTAG

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 622. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

35 Seq. Id. = 163 Position = 1 to 47

-----+-----

TTGAAAATAAGAGCATTTAGAAGTTATTAATTAGTTCAAAGGATTTT

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

5

	MJ0486	MJ0487	MJ0488	MJ0489	MJ0490
	MJ0492	MJ0493	MJ0494	MJ0495	MJ0496
	MJ0497	MJ0499	MJ0500	MJ0501	MJ0502
	MJ0503	MJ0504	MJ0506	MJ0507	MJ0508
10	MJ0509	MJ0510	MJ0511	MJ0512	MJ0513
	MJ0514	MJ0514	MJ0517	MJ0519	MJ0520
	MJ0521	MJ0522	MJ0523	MJ0525	MJ0526
	MJ0526	MJ0529	MJ0530	MJ0531	MJ0532
	MJ0534	MJ0535	MJ0536	MJ0538	MJ0539
15	MJ0540	MJ0541	MJ0542	MJ0543	MJ0544
	MJ0545	MJ0547	MJ0548	MJ0549	MJ0550
	MJ0552	MJ0553	MJ0554	MJ0555	MJ0556
	MJ0557	MJ0558	MJ0559	MJ0560	MJ0561
	MJ0562	MJ0563	MJ0564	MJ0565	MJ0566
20	MJ0568	MJ0569	MJ0570		

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

25 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 533 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ0485 and has the DNA sequence

30

Seq. Id. = 164 Position = 1 to 64

-----+-----

ATTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTA
TTGAATT

5 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
1629 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
10 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1597 and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 165 Position = 1 to 139

15 ATATGTTTGAAATTTGAAAATAAGAGTATTTAGAAGTTATTAATTAGTTCAAAGGAT
TTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTTGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATT
GAATTATTCAGATTTTAAAAATTA

20 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 165 Position = 1 to 33

ATATGTTTGAAATTTGAAAATAAGAGTATTTAG

25

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 165 Position = 33 to 60

30

ATTTAGAAGTTATTAATTAGTTCAAAGGATTTT

A double stranded DNA loop of length 14.509 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
5 whose identifier is 1139. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 166 Position = 1 to 78

10 ATTTATTAATTAGTTCAAAGGATTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGAT
TGTTTAAAATATTTGAGTTTA

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 1159. This T2
15 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 167 Position = 1 to 78

ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
20 TATTCAGATTTTTTAAAAATTA

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

25	MJ1096	MJ1097	tRNA-Arg-3	MJ1098	MJ1099
	MJ1100	MJ1101	MJ1102	MJ1103	MJ1104
	MJ1105	MJ1106	MJ1107	MJ1108	

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
30 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

-----+-----

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 533 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ0485 and has
5 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 168 Position = 1 to 64

ATTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTA
10 TTGAATT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

15 Seq. Id. = 168 Position = 1 to 37

ATTTTTATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATT

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
20 is

Seq. Id. = 168 Position = 7 to 64

ATTTAATTTCTAAGGGTTAGCTGGTTTGATTATTTAGAATATTTGAGTTTATTGAAT
25 T

Example of a single-celled transient connectron - S.
30 cervesiae

-----+-----

ACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGG
ATTCCTATATCCTTGAGGAGAACTTCTAGT

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
5 a T2 control element whose identifier is 320. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 170 Position = 1 to 70

10 AATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAG
AACTTCTAGTATATTCTGTA

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following genes

15

YBL005W-B	TS(AGA)B	YBL004W	YBL003C	YBL002W
YBL001C	YBR001C	YBR002C	YBR003W	YBR004C
YBR005W	YBR006W	YBR007C	YBR008C	YBR009C
YBR010W	YBR011C	YBR012C		

20

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is
25 298 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene YBL005W-B and has the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 171 Position = 1 to 342

_____+

ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTA
ATAGTTATATTATCAATATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTAT
GAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAGAGGAAGCTGAAGTGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAG
GATAATGAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAAT
5 ATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTTGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATTCTGT
ATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCAACATTC

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

10

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 86 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YAR009C and has the DNA

15 sequence

Seq. Id. = 172 Position = 1 to 362

ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAGAAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTA
20 GTATTTACATTACTAGTATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACGCAAATGATG
AGAAATAGTCATCTAAATTAGTGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGG
ATCAATGAATATAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTA
GAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATAT
TCTGTATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCAA
25 CATTACCCCATTTCTCAGAA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

30 Seq. Id. = 172 Position = 184 to 264

AAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATT
CCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCT

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
5 is

Seq. Id. = 172 Position = 215 to 291

AATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAG
10 AACTTCTAGTATATTCTGTA

A double stranded DNA loop of length 5.302 kilo-bases on
15 chromosome 7 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
whose identifier is 2840. This T1 control element has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 173 Position = 1 to 313

20 TCTGTTGGAATAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTAATAGTTATATTATCAATATA
TTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTATGAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTT
AGAGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGGATCAATGAATATAAACATA
TAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTT
25 GAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATTCTGTATACCTAAATTATA
GCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAA

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 2859. This T2
30 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 174 Position = 1 to 314

-----+-----

CTATCAACTAATAGTTATATTATCAATATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGA
CATAAGTTATGAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAGAGGAAGCTGAAACGCAAGGATTGAT
AATGTAATAGGATCAATGAATATAAACATATAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAAT
5 ATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAGAAC
TTCTAGTATATTCTGTATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAAC
AATTATCTCAACATTCACATATTTCTCAT

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
10 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is
298 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
15 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YBL005W-B and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 175 Position = 1 to 342

20 ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTA
ATAGTTATATTATCAATATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTAT
GAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAGAGGAAGCTGAAGTGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAG
GATAATGAAACATATAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAAT
ATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTTGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATTCTGT
25 ATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCAACATTC

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

30 Seq. Id. = 175 Position = 23 to 147

TGTTGGAATAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTAATAGTTATATTATCAATATATT
 ATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTATGAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAG
 AGGAAGCTGAA

- 5 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 175 Position = 48 to 146

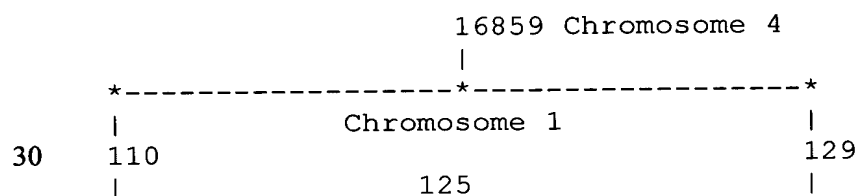
- 10 CTATCAACTAATAGTTATATTATCAATATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGA
 CATAAGTTATGAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAGAGGAAGCTGAA

- 15 Example of a multi-celled transient connectron - C. elegans

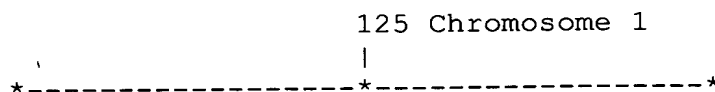
In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (22072-22108) long loop is controlled by the C1/C2 (125) short loop.

- 20 The expression of this C1/C2 short loop is controlled by the existence of the T1-T2 (110-129) long loop. The existence of this T1-T2 long loop is itself determined by the expression of the C1/C2 (16859) short loop. The C1/C2 (125) short loop is the transient connectron.

25



35



other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ZC123.3 and has the DNA sequence

5 Seq. Id. = 178 Position = 1 to 89

ACGCGCCGTAAATCTACCCCAGATATGGCCGAGCCAAAATGGCCTAGTTCGGCAAAC
TCTTTCATTTCAATTTATGAGGGAAGCCAGAA

10 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 16859 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
15 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene F58E2.7 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 179 Position = 1 to 166

20

CTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTT
AAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGG
CTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGACTTA

25 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 179 Position = 11 to 43

30 AGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 179 Position = 3 to 33

5

TAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGCTTAAGCTTAGGC

10 A double stranded DNA loop of length 51.031 kilo-bases on chromosome 5 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 22072. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

15 Seq. Id. = 180 Position = 1 to 57

CGCAACGCGCCGTAAATCTACCCCAGATATGGCCGAGCCAAAATGACCTAGTTCGGC

20 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 22108. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 181 Position = 1 to 170

25 TGACAATCGCCTGCCGGACAACGCGTGAAAAAGTGTCGTGTACTCCACACGGACAAA
TACATTTAGTTTTACAACATAAAATCGAACCGCGACGCGACACGCAACGCGACGTAAA
TCTACCCCAGATATGGCCGAGCCAAAATGGCCTAGTTCGGCAAACCTCTTCTATTTC

30 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

-----+-----

F36H9.3 F36H9.4 F36H9.5 F36H9.2 F36H9.1
F36H9.6

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
5 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
125 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
10 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ZC123.3 and has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 182 Position = 1 to 89

15 ACGCGCCGTAAATCTACCCCAGATATGGCCGAGCCAAAATGGCCTAGTTCGGCAAAC
TCTTTCATTTCAATTTATGAGGGAAGCCAGAA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

20

Seq. Id. = 182 Position = 1 to 41

ACGCGCCGTAAATCTACCCCAGATATGGCCGAGCCAAAATG

25 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 182 Position = 7 to 61

30 CGTAAATCTACCCCAGATATGGCCGAGCCAAAATGGCCTAGTTCGGCAAACCTCTT

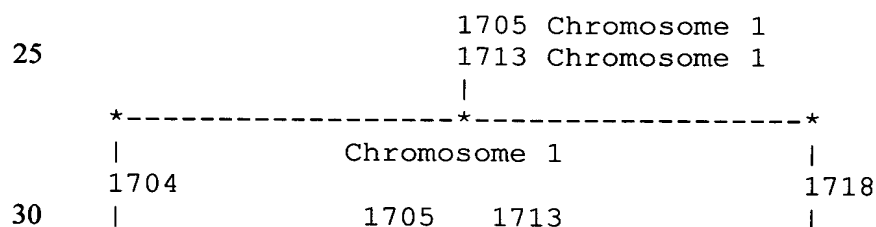
-----+-----

8. Self-limiting connectrons occur in prokaryotes, archaea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes

5 A class of connectron relationships exist that permit one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of the T1-T2 long loop that surrounds it. These connectron relationships are described as "self-limiting". Self-Self- limiting connectrons exist in prokaryotes, archaea, 10 single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes.

Example of a prokaryotic self-limiting connectrons - E. coli

15 In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (1704-1718) long loop is controlled by two C1/C2 (1705 and 1713) short loops. The expression of these C1/C2 short loops is controlled by the existence of the T1-T2 (1704-(1704- 1718) long loop. The existence of this T1-T2 long loop 20 is itself determined by the expression of the two C1/C2 (1705 and 1713) short loops. The C1/C2 (1705 and 1713) short loops are the self-limiting connectrons.



A double stranded DNA loop of length 15.259 kilo-bases on 35 chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence

-----+-----

whose identifier is 1704. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 183 Position = 1 to 71

5

CGCCCCGTTACACGATTCCTCTGTAGTTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATC
CGTATGTCACTGGT

10 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 1718. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 184 Position = 1 to 71

15 TTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATCCGTATGTCACTGGTTCGAGTCCAGTCA
GAGGAGCCAAATTC

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following genes

20

asnT	b1978	b1979	b1980	shiA
amn	b1983	asnW		yeeO
asnU				

25 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

30 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
1705 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 185 Position = 1 to 98

CGCCCCGTTACACGATTCCTCTGTAGTTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATC
5 CGTATGTCACTGGTTCGAGTCCAGTCAGAGGAGCCAAATTC

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1713 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
10 expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene asnW and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 186 Position = 1 to 86

15 CACGATTCCTCTGTAGTTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATCCGTATGTCACT
GGTTCGAGTCCAGTCAGAGGAGCCAAATT

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

20

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1705 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene and has the DNA
25 sequence

Seq. Id. = 187 Position = 1 to 98

CGCCCCGTTACACGATTCCTCTGTAGTTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATC
30 CGTATGTCACTGGTTCGAGTCCAGTCAGAGGAGCCAAATTC

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 187 Position = 1 to 71

5

CGCCCCGTTACACGATTCCCTCTGTAGTTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATC
CGTATGTCACTGGT

10 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 187 Position = 28 to 98

15

TTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATCCGTATGTCACTGGTTCGAGTCCAGTCA
GAGGAGCCAAATTC

20 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1713 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene asnW and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 188 Position = 1 to 86

25

CACGATTCCCTCTGTAGTTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATCCGTATGTCACT
GGTTCGAGTCCAGTCAGAGGAGCCAAATT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

30

Seq. Id. = 188 Position = 1 to 60

_____+_____

CACGATTCCTCTGTAGTTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATCCGTATGTCACT
GGT

5 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 188 Position = 17 to 86

10 TTCAGTCGGTAGAACGGCGGACTGTTAATCCGTATGTCACTGGTTCGAGTCCAGTCA
GAGGAGCCAAATT

15 Example of a archea self-limiting connectrons - M.
jannaschii

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (1447-1471)
long loop is controlled by two C1/C2 (1448 and 1470)
short loops. The expression of these C1/C2 short loops
20 is controlled by the existence of the T1-T2 (1447-1447-
1471) long loop. The existence of this T1-T2 long loop
is itself determined by the expression of the two C1/C2
(1705 and 1713) short loops. The C1/C2 (1448 and 1470)
short loops are the self-limiting connectrons.

25

		1448 Chromosome 1	
		1470 Chromosome 1	

30		Chromosome 1	
	1447		1471
		1448 1470	

35

-----+-----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 22.675 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 1447. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 189 Position = 1 to 95

TTATAGAACATTATGAAGCTTTTACTCAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTA
CTTGAAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTAATCTTATGATA

10

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 1471. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

15 Seq. Id. = 190 Position = 1 to 95

CAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTACTTGGAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTA
ATCTTGTGATAATAAATTCTAATCGATTTCGTGACTTAT

20 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

MJ1402	MJ1403	MJ1404	MJ1405	MJ1406
MJ1407	MJ1408	MJ1409	MJ1410	MJ1411
25 MJ1412	MJ1413	MJ1414	MJ1415	MJ1416
MJ1417	MJ1418	MJ1419	MJ1420	

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

30

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1448 controls the expression of the genes of one or more

other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1401 and has the DNA sequence

5 Seq. Id. = 191 Position = 1 to 122

TTATAGAACATTATGAAGCTTTTTACTCAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTA
CTTGAAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTAATCTTATGATAATAAATTCTAATCGATTCTG
TGACTTAT

10

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1470 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the

15 gene MJ1420 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 192 Position = 1 to 116

20 TTATAGAACATTATGAAGCTTTTTACTCAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTA
CTTGAAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTAATCTTGTGATAATAAATTCTAATCGATTCTG
TG

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

25

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 1470 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1420 and has

30 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 193 Position = 1 to 116

TTATAGAACATTATGAAGCTTTTTACTCAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTA
CTTGAAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTAATCTTGTGATAATAAATTCTAATCGATTCTG
TG

5

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 193 Position = 1 to 89

10

TTATAGAACATTATGAAGCTTTTTACTCAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTA
CTTGAAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTAATCTT

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

15

Seq. Id. = 193 Position = 28 to 116

CAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTACTTGAAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTA
ATCTTGTGATAATAAATTCTAATCGATTCTGTG

20

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
1448 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene MJ1401 and has
the DNA sequence

25

Seq. Id. = 194 Position = 1 to 122

30

TTATAGAACATTATGAAGCTTTTTACTCAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTA
CTTGAAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTAATCTTATGATAATAAATTCTAATCGATTCTG
TGACTTAT

_____+

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

5 Seq. Id. = 194 Position = 1 to 95

TTATAGAACATTATGAAGCTTTTACTCAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTA
CTTGGAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTAATCTTATGATA

10 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 194 Position = 29 to 99

15 CAACTAACAACCGTATCGAATTTACCATTACTTGGAATCTATTTAAACCTCTTTA
ATCTT

20 Example of a single-celled self-limiting connectron - *S. cerevisiae*

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (293-320) long loop is controlled by C1/C2 (298) short loop. The
25 expression of this C1/C2 short loop is controlled by the existence of the T1-T2 (293-320) long loop. The existence of this T1-T2 long loop is itself determined by the expression of the C1/C2 (298) short loop. The C1/C2 (298) short loop is the self-limiting connectron.

30

298 Chromosome 2
|

-----+-----

	Chromosome 2	
293		320
	298	

5 -----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 38.470 kilo-bases on chromosome 2 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 293. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 195 Position = 1 to 258

GAATTGTTGGAATAAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTAATAGTTATATTATCAATA
 15 TATTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTATGAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAG
 TTAGAGGAAGCTGAAGTGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGGATAATGAAACATATAAA
 ACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGG
 ATTCCTATATCCTTGAGGAGAACTTCTAGT

20 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 320. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 196 Position = 1 to 77

25 AATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTCGAGGAG
 AACTTCTAGTATATTCTGTA

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following genes

YBL005W-B	TS(AGA)B	YBL004W	YBL003C	YBL002W
YBL001C	YBR001C	YBR002C	YBR003W	YBR004C

-----+-----

YBR005W YBR006W YBR007C YBR008C YBR009C
YBR010W YBR011C YBR012C

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
5 expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is
298 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is
10 expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the
gene YBL005W-B and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 5197 Position = 1 to 342

15 ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTA
ATAGTTATATTATCAATATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTAT
GAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAGAGGAAGCTGAAGTGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAG
GATAATGAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAAT
ATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTTGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATTCTGT
20 ATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCAACATTC

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

25 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 2 whose identifier is
298 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YBL005W-B and has
the DNA sequence

30

Seq. Id. = 198 Position = 1 to 342

_____+_____

ATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTA
ATAGTTATATTATCAATATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTAT
GAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAGAGGAAGCTGAAAGTGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAG
GATAATGAAACATATAAAACGGAATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAAT
5 ATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCTTGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATTCTGT
ATACCTAATATTATAGCCTTTATCAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTCAACATTC

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

10

Seq. Id. = 198 Position = 23 to 276

TGTTGGAATAAAAATCCACTATCGTCTATCAACTAATAGTTATATTATCAATATATT
ATCATATACGGTGTTAAGATGATGACATAAGTTATGAGAAGCTGTCATCGAAGTTAG
15 AGGAAGCTGAAAGTGCAAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGGATAATGAAACATATAAAACGG
AATGAGGAATAATCGTAATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTC
CTATATCCTTGAGGAGAACTTCTAGT

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
20 is

Seq. Id. = 198 Position = 210 to 259

AATATTAGTATGTAGAAATATAGATTCCATTTTGAGGATTCCTATATCCT

25

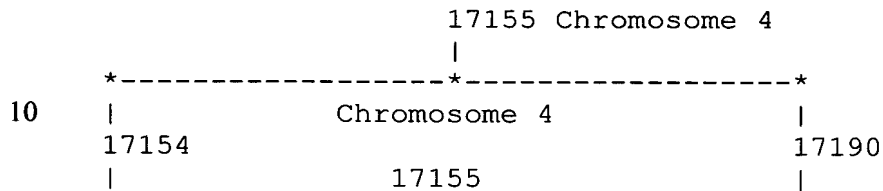
Example of a multi-celled self-limiting connectron - C.
elegans

30

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (293-320)
long loop is controlled by C1/C2 (298) short loop. The

-----+-----

expression of this C1/C2 short loop is controlled by the
existence of the T1-T2 (293-320) long loop. The
existence of this T1-T2 long loop is itself determined by
the expression of the C1/C2 (298) short loop. The C1/C2
5 (298) short loop is the self-limiting connectron.



15 -----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 89.919 kilo-bases on
chromosome 4 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
whose identifier is 17154. This T1 control element has
the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 199 Position = 1 to 29

AAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAACCTGGCAA

25 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 17190. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 200 Position = 1 to 29

AATTTGCCGATTTGCCGAATTTGTCGACA

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following genes

35

-----|

R08C7.11	M01H9.2	M01H9.3	M01H9.4	M01H9.1
ZK180.1	ZK180.2	ZK180.3	ZK180.4	ZK180.5
ZK180.6	ZK185.3	ZK185.2		

5 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 17155 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
 10 other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene R08C7.1 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 201 Position = 1 to 56

15

AAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAACCTGGCAATTTGCCGATTTGCCGAATTTGTCGACA

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 17171 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
 20 other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene ZK180.2 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 202 Position = 1 to 56

25

TGGAAATTTTCAGAATTTCAATTTTAATCGGCAAAATTGTACGCATCCTATGAATTT

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

30

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 17155 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2

long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene R08C7.1 and has the DNA sequence

5 Seq. Id. = 203 Position = 1 to 56

AAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAACCTGGCAATTTGCCGATTTGCCGAATTTGTCGACA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
10 is

Seq. Id. = 203 Position = 1 to 29

AAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAACCTGGCAA

15 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 203 Position = 28 to 56

20 AATTTGCCGATTTGCCGAATTTGTCGACA

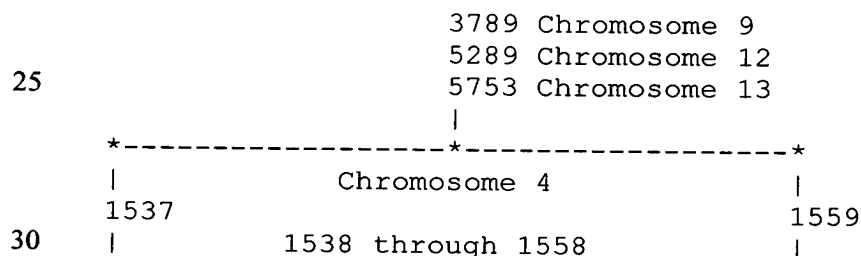
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9. Geneless connectrons exist in single-celled and multi-celled eukaryotes

5 Normally T1-T2 long loops contain genes whose expression is regulated by the existence of the long loop. When a T1-T2 long loop does not contain any genes it is described as being "geneless". The existence of the T1-T2 long loop is itself controlled by one or more C1/C2 short loops that may be on the same or different chromosomes. The geneless T1-T2 long loops must contain one or more C1/C2 short loops.

15 Example of a single-celled geneless connectron - *S. cerevisiae*

In this example the existence of the T1-T2 (1537-1559) long loop is controlled by three C1/C2 (3789, 5289 and 5753) short loops. The expression of 21 C1/C2 (1538 through 1558) short loops are controlled by the existence of the T1-T2 (1537-1559) long loop.



35 A double stranded DNA loop of length 4.825 kilo-bases on chromosome 4 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence

whose identifier is 1537. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 204 Position = 1 to 362

5

ATGAGATATATGTGGGTAATTAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTGTTGATAAAGGCTA
TAATATTAGGTATACAGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATA
AAAGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATG
TTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATT
10 TAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATAC
TAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACATACCACC
CATAATGTAATAGATCTAAT

15 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 1559. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 205 Position = 1 to 362

20 ATGAGATATATGTGGGTAATTAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTGTTGATAAAGGCTA
TAATATTAGGTATACAGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATA
AAAGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATG
TTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATT
TAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATAC
25 TAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACATACCACC
CATAATGTAATAGATCTAAT

There are no genes controlled by this T1/T2 loop.

30 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 1538 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 206 Position = 1 to 387

ATGAGATATATGTGGGTAATTAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTGTTGATAAAGGCTA
TAATATTAGGTATACAGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATA
10 AAAGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATG
TTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATT
TAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATAC
TAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACATACCACC
CATAATGTAATAGATCTAATGAATCCATTTGTTTGTTAATAGTTT

15

This T1-T2 loop also modulates the C1/C2 short loops numbered 1539 to 1557

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is
20 1558 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 207 Position = 1 to 307

25

AGCTTCTCATAACTTATGTCATCATCTTAACACCGTATATGATAATATATTGATAAT
ATAACTTGTTGGAATAAAAATCAACTATCATCTACTAACTAGTATTTACGTTACTAG
TATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACGCAAATGATGAGAAATAGTCATCTAA
ATTAGTGGAAGCTGA...GTCTATCTGGCGAATATAAATTTTTACGCTACACACGTC
30 ATCGACATCTAAATATGACAGTCGCTGAACTGTTCTTAGATATCCATGCTATTTATG
AAGAACAACAGGGATCGAGAAACAG

_____+_____

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

5 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 9 whose identifier is 3789 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YIL059C and has the DNA sequence

10 Seq. Id. = 208 Position = 1 to 176

TTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTC
CACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGA
TAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTTATTCCAAC
15 AGTAT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

20 Seq. Id. = 208 Position = 1 to 172

TTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTC
CACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGA
TAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTTATTCCAAC
25 A

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

30 Seq. Id. = 208 Position = 1 to 172

_____+_____

TTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTC
CACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGA
TAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAAC
A

5

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 12 whose identifier is
5289 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YLR301W and has

10 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. =209 Position = 1 to 325

GGTGAATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGT
15 ATGTAGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCT
GCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATGTTAATATTCAT
TGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTAT
TTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAA
ATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACAC

20

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. =209 Position = 62 to 317

25

AGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCTGCAA
TTCTACACAATTCTATAAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGAT
CCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCT
CATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATAC
30 TAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 209 Position = 86 to 324

5

AGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAAATATTA
TTATCATCGTTTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCG
TTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACA
CCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTT

10

TTATTCCAACA

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 13 whose identifier is 5753 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YMR044W and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 210 Position = 1 to 334

20

TTGAGAAATGGGGGAATGTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTGTTGATAAAGGCTA
TAATATTAGGTATACAGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCAAGGATATAGGAATCCTCA
AAATGGAATCTATATTTCTACATACTAATATTACGATTATTCCTCATTCGGTTTTAT
ATGTTTCATTATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCACTTCAGCTTCCTCTAACTTCG
ATGACAGCTTCTCATAACTTATGTCATCATCTTAACACCGTATATGATAATATATTG

25

ATAATATAACTATTAGTTGATAGACGATAGTGGATTTTTATTCCAACAT

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

30

Seq. Id. = 210 Position = 22 to 95

AGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTGTTGATAAAGGCTATAATATTAGGTATACAGAATA
TACTAGAAGTTCTCCTC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
5 is

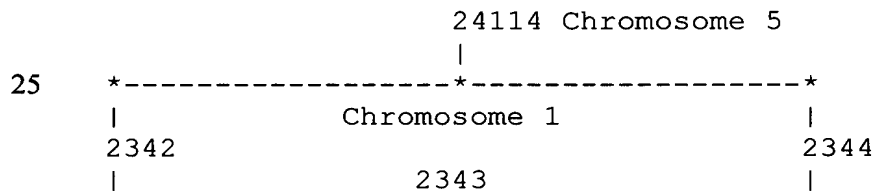
Seq. Id. = 210 Position = 28 to 101

TTGTTGGGATTCCATTGTTGATAAAGGCTATAATATTAGGTATACAGAATATACTAG
10 AAGTTCTCCTCAAGGAT

.....

Two examples of multi-celled geneless connectrons - C.
15 elegans

In the first example the existence of the T1-T2 (2342-2344) long loop is controlled by the C1/C2 (24114) short loop. The expression of one C1/C2 (2343) short loop is
20 controlled by the existence of the T1-T2 (2342-~~(2342-2344)~~) long loop.

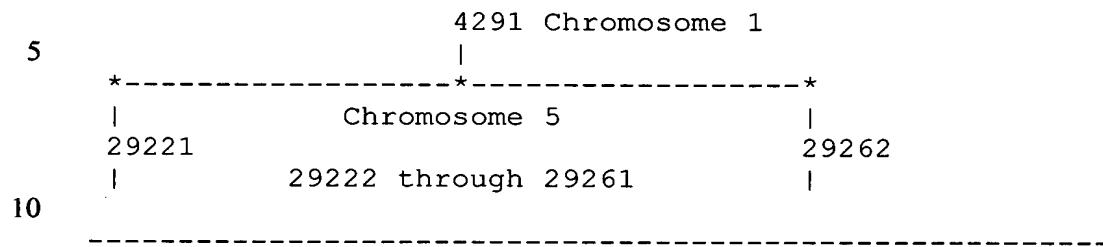


30 -----

In the second example the existence of the T1-T2 (29221-29262) long loop is controlled by the C1/C2 (24114) short loop. The expression of one C1/C2 (2343) short loop is

GenBank accession number: F06789

controlled by the existence of the T1-T2 ~~(2342-(2342-2344))~~
long loop.



A double stranded DNA loop of length 67.059 kilo-bases on
chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence
15 whose identifier is 2342. This T1 control element has
the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 211 Position = 1 to 37

20 TGAAAACTACAGTAATTCTTTAAATGACTACTGTAGC

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 2344. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

25 Seq. Id. = 212 Position = 1 to 37

CTACTGTAGCGCTTGTGTCGATTTACGGGCTCGATTT

30 There are no genes controlled by this T1/T2 loop.

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

-----+-----

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 2343 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 213 Position = 1 to 61

TCGACACAAGCGCTACAGTAGCTATTTAAAGAATTACTGTAGTTTTCGCTACGAGAT
ATTT

10

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

15 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is 24114 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene C13F10.5 and has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 214 Position = 1 to 68

GCGAAAACTACAGTAATTCTTTAAATGACTACTGTAGCGCTTGTGTCGATTTACGGG
CTCGATTTTCG

25 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 214 Position = 3 to 38

30 GAAAACTACAGTAATTCTTTAAATGACTACTGTAGC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 214 Position = 29 to 65

5

CTACTGTAGCGCTTGTGTCGATTTACGGGCTCGATTT

- 10 A double stranded DNA loop of length 41.297 kilo-bases on chromosome 5 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 29221. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

- 15 Seq. Id. = 215 Position = 1 to 62

TTTAAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGGATTTTCTTTCCAAAAATTGAC
AGAAA

- 20 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 29262. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 216 Position = 1 to 31

25

TGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTAAC

There are no genes controlled by this T1/T2 loop.

- 30 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

-----+-----

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is 29222 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 217 Position = 1 to 58

AATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGGATTTTCTTTCCAAAAATTGACAGAA
A

10

This T1-T2 loop also modulates the C1/C2 short loops numbered 29223 to 29260

15 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 5 whose identifier is 29261 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

20

Seq. Id. = 218 Position = 1 to 54

AAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCAGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATT

25

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

30 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 4291 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene Y43F8C.5 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 219 Position = 1 to 317

_____+_____

AAAATTAAGTAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCC
CGCCAAAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTT
GAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTAATTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTAATTGAA
5 ACTTTGAATTTTCAA...ATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTAATTGAACTTTGAATTTTCAA
ATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTAATTGAAAA
TTTGAATTTTGAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATGACTGA

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
10 is

TTTAAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGSeq. Id. = 219
Position = 229 to 260

15 AAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTG

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

20 Seq. Id. = 219 Position = 63 to 104

AAAAAAATTGACTGAAAATTTGAATTTCCCGCCAAAAATTGA

25

-----+-----

10. One connectron controls many geneless connectrons in single-celled and multi-celled eukaryotes

5

One C1/C2 short loop can control the existence of many geneless T1-T2 long loops.

10 Example of a single-celled geneless connectron - *S. cerevisiae*

In this example the existence of the three T1-T2 (1142-1156, 1242-1272 and 7102-7117) long loops is controlled by the C1/C2 (5289) short loop.

15

		5289 Chromosome 12	
	-----		*
		Chromosome 4	
20	1142		1156
		1143 through 1155	

		5289 Chromosome 12	
	-----		*
		Chromosome 4	
25	1243		1272
		1244 through 1271	

		5289 Chromosome 12	
	-----		*
		Chromosome 5	
30	7102		7117
35		7103 through 7116	

A double stranded DNA loop of length 5.337 kilo-bases on chromosome 4 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 1142. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 220 Position = 1 to 318

ATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGTATGTA
GATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCTGCAATT
10 CTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCATTTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGATCC
TATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCTCA
TCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATACTA
GTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACA

15 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 1156. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 221 Position = 1 to 295

20

TTTTAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGTATGTAGATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCCAGGAT
TTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATC
ATCATTTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCA
GCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTA
25 TATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATT
CCAACAAGAA

There are no genes controlled by this T1/T2 loop.

30 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

-----+-----

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 1143 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 222 Position = 1 to 349

ATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGTATGTA
GATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCTGCAATT
10 CTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCATTTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGATCC
TATTACATTATCAAT...CTCTAAGTCTCATTGCCTTTGTGCCAAAAAATCTGTTTC
TAAATTTCTCTTCATTTGTAGACTTAATTATACTGATCGTTGATCTACTATCAGTAA
GTAAGCCTTTAATAATTGGTTTCTTGTTAAGTTCTTGCACAAGGTGACTGAGGTTAT
TCAATAGCGG

15

This T1-T2 loop also modulates the C1/C2 short loops numbered 1144 to 1154

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is
20 1155 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 223 Position = 1 to 69

25

GAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATCTACATACCTAATATTATTGCCTTATTAAAAATGGAA
TCCCAACAATTA

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
30 controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 12 whose identifier is 5289 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YLR301W and has
5 the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 224 Position = 1 to 324

GGTGAATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGT
10 ATGTAGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCT
GCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATGTTAATATTCAT
TGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTAT
TTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTACGTAAA
TACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACAC

15

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 224 Position = 6 to 64

20

ATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGTATGTA
GA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
25 is

Seq. Id. = 224 Position = 33 to 64

30

TTTTAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGTATGTAGA

-----+-----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 5.251 kilo-bases on chromosome 4 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 1243. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 225 Position = 1 to 366

CGTGTTCCTCTCATGTTGTTTCGTTTTGTTATTGAGATATATGTGGGTAATTAGATA
ATTGTTGGGATTCCATTGTTGATAAAGGCTATAATATTAGGTATACAGAATATACTA
10 GAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAAT
TCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATT
ATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCG
TCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGA
TGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACA

15

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 1272. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 226 Position = 1 to 273

TGAGATATATGTGGGTAATTAGATAAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTGTTGATAAAGGCTAT
AATATTAGGTATACAGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAA
AAGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATGT
25 TAATATTCATTGATC...TATACTAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTT
GATTTTTATTCCAACAGTTATAAGGTTGTTTCATATGTGTTTTATGAA

There are no genes controlled by this T1/T2 loop.

30 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 1244 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 227 Position = 1 to 327

TTTATCTCATGTTGTTTCGTTTTGTTATTGAGATATATGTGGGTAATTAGATAATTGT
TGGGATTCCATTGTTGATAAAGGCTATAATATTAGGTATACAGAATATACTAGAAGT
10 TCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAATTCTAT
AAATATTATTATCAT...GTCTCGATGTAGTATACGTATAAATTATTACCTGATACT
TCATCTCTAAGTCTCATTGCCTTTGTGCCAAAAAATCTGTTTCTAAATTTCTCTTCA
TTTGTAGACTTAATTATACTGATCGTTGATCTACTATCAGTAAGT

15 This T1-T2 loop also modulates the C1/C2 short loops numbered 1245 to 1270

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 1271 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
20 other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 228 Position = 1 to 309

25 TGTTGTATCTCAAAATGAGATATGTCAGTATGACAATACGTCATCCTAAACGTTTCAT
AAAACACATATGAAACAACCTTATAACTGTTGGAATAAAAATCAACTATCATCTACT
AACTAGTATTTACGTTACTAGTATATTATCATATACGGTGTTAGAAGATGACGCAAA
TGATGAGAAATAGTC...CAACAATGGAATCCCAACAATTATCTAATTACCCACATA
TATCTCATGGTAGCGCCTGTGCTTCGGTTACTTCTAAGGAAGTCCACACAAATCAAG
30 ATCCGTTAGACGTTTCAGCTTCCAAAA

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

5 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 12 whose identifier is 5289 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YLR301W and has the DNA sequence

10 Seq. Id. = 229 Position = 1 to 325

GGTGAATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGT
ATGTAGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCT
GCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATGTTAATATTCAT
15 TGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTAT
TTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAA
ATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACAC

20 The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 229 Position = 62 to 317

AGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCTGCAA
25 TTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGAT
CCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCT
CATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATAC
TAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACA

30 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 229 Position = 62 to 317

AGAATATACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCTGCAA
TTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGAT
5 CCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCT
CATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATAC
TAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACA

10

A double stranded DNA loop of length 5.296 kilo-bases on
chromosome 15 is bounded on the left
by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 7102. This T1
control element has the DNA sequence

15

Seq. Id. = 230 Position = 1 to 365

CATGATTAATATGACCAATCGGCGTGTGTTTTGAAAAGTGGGTGAATTTTGAGATA
ATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGTATGTAGAATGTACTAG
20 AAGTTCTCCTCAAGGATTTAGGAATCCATGAAAGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAATT
CTATAAATATTATTATCATCATTTTTATATGTTAATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTA
TCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGT
CATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGAT
GATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACA

25

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by
a T2 control element whose identifier is 7117. This T2
control element has the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 231 Position = 1 to 365

-----+-----

TGAAAAGTGGGTGAATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATA
ATATTAGGTATGTAGAATGTACTAGAAGTTCTCCTCAAGGATTTAGGAATCCATGAA
AGGGAATCTGCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCATTTTATATGTT
AATATTCATTGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTA
5 GATGACTATTTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTA
GTAACGTAAATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACAGTTTTATAT
ACCTCTCTTATTTAGTATAAGAA

There are no genes controlled by this T1/T2 loop.

10

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the
expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 15 whose identifier is
15 7103 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the
DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 232 Position = 1 to 357

20

AAGAACATTGCTGATGTGATGACAAAACCTCTTCCGATAAAAACATTTAAACTATTA
ACTAACAAATGGATTCATTAGATCTATTACATTATGGGTGGTATGTTGGAATAAAAA
TCAACTATCATCTACTAACTAGTATTTACGTTACTAGTATATTATCATATACGGTGT
TAGAAGATGACGCAAATGATGAGAAATAGTCATCTAAATTAGTGGAAGCTGAAACGC
25 AAGGATTGATAATGTAATAGGATCAATGAATATTAACATATAAAATGATGATAATAA
TATTTATAGAATTGTGTAGAATTGCAGATTCCCTTTCATGGATTCCTAAATCCTTGA
GGAGAACTTCTAGTA

This T1-T2 loop also modulates the C1/C2 short loops
30 numbered 7104 to 7115

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 15 whose identifier is 7116 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 233 Position = 1 to 66

CCATTCTGTGGAGGTGGTACTGAAGCAGGTTGAGGAGAGACATGATGATGGTTCTCT
GGAACAGCT

10

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 12 whose identifier is 5289 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene YLR301W and has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 234 Position = 1 to 325

GGTGAATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGT
ATGTAGAATATACTAGAAAGTTCTCCTCGAGGATTTAGGAATCCATAAAAGGGAATCT
GCAATTCTACACAATTCTATAAATATTATTATCATCGTTTTATATGTTAATATTCAT
25 TGATCCTATTACATTATCAATCCTTGCGTTTCAGCTTCCACTAATTTAGATGACTAT
TTCTCATCATTTGCGTCATCTTCTAACACCGTATATGATAATATACTAGTAACGTAA
ATACTAGTTAGTAGATGATAGTTGATTTTTATTCCAACAC

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
30 is

Seq. Id. = 234 Position = 1 to 66

_____+_____

GGTGAATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGT
ATGTAGAAT

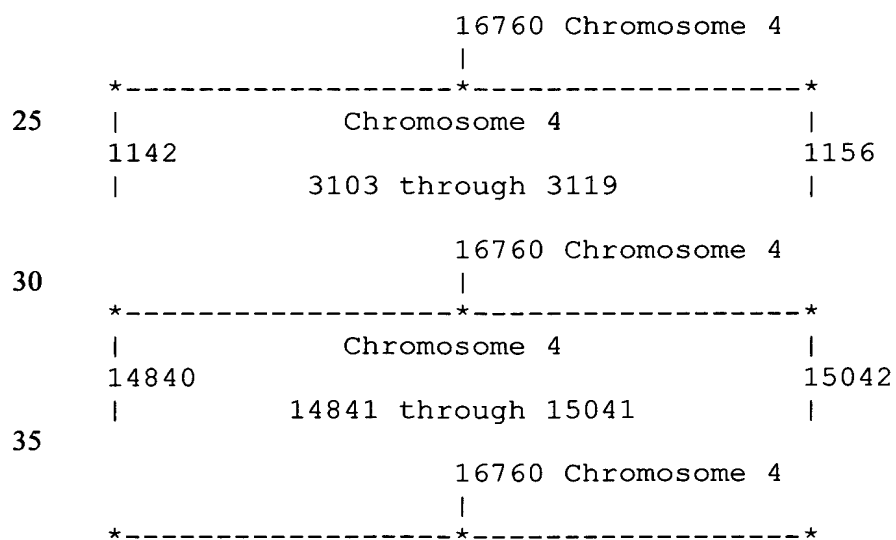
- 5 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 234 Position = 1 to 66

- 10 GGTGAATTTTGAGATAATTGTTGGGATTCCATTTTAAATAAGGCAATAATATTAGGT
ATGTAGAAT

- 15 Example of a multi-celled geneless connectron - C. elegans

In this example the existence of the three T1-T2 (1142-1156, 14840-15042 and 15365-15627) long loops is
20 controlled by the C1/C2 (16760) short loop.



	Chromosome 5	
15365		15627
	15366 through 15625 <u>6</u>	

5 -----

A double stranded DNA loop of length 15.894 kilo-bases on chromosome 1 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 3101. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

10 Seq. Id. = 235 Position = 1 to 33

15 CAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGAACATTTCC

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 3120. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

20 Seq. Id. = 236 Position = 1 to 54

AAACGATTTTTCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGTAATTTCCGGCAAAT

There are no genes controlled by this T1/T2 loop.

25 This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is 3103 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

30 Seq. Id. = 237 Position = 1 to 55

-----+-----

TTAAAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGGCAGAAATGAAACTCACGGCAAATCGG

This T1-T2 loop also modulates the C1/C2 short loops
5 numbered 3104 to 3118

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 1 whose identifier is
3119 controls the expression of the genes of one or more
other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the
10 DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 238 Position = 1 to 61

CCCGCATTTTTTTGTAGATCAAACCGTAATGGGACGGCCTGGCAACACGTGATTTTCC
15 AAAT

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is
controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

20 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is
16760 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2
long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene T23E1.2 and has
the DNA sequence

25 Seq. Id. = 239 Position = 1 to 124

GGCAAATTGCCGAAATTGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGAACA
TTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTG
30 CCGGAATTGA

—+—

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

Seq. Id. = 239 Position = 30 to 62

5

CAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGAACATTTCC

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

10

Seq. Id. = 239 Position = 23 to 53

TTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTG

15

A double stranded DNA loop of length 86.977 kilo-bases on chromosome 3 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 14840. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

20

Seq. Id. = 240 Position = 1 to 141

AAAAATTTCCGGCAAGTCGGCAATTTTCCGAAAATGAAAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCA
25 AATTGCCGGAATTGAAAATTCCTGGCAAATCAGCAAATTTGCGGCAAATCGGCAATT
TGCCGAAAATGAAAATTTCCGGCAAAT

This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 15042. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

30

Seq. Id. = 241 Position = 1 to 98

-----+-----

CAAATCGGTAGGTAAATTGGCCAAACTTGAAAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTCG
CGAACTGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCTCGAACT

- 5 There are no genes controlled by this T1/T2 loop.

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

- 10 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 whose identifier is 14841 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

- 15 Seq. Id. = 242 Position = 1 to 141

AAAAATTTCCGGCAAGTCGGCAATTTCCGAAAATGAAAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCA
AATTGCCGGAATTGAAAATTCCTGGCAAATCAGCAAATTTGCGGCAAATCGGCAATT
TGCCGAAAATGAAAATTTCCGGCAAAT

20

This T1-T2 loop also modulates the C1/C2 short loops numbered 14842 to 15040

- 25 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 whose identifier is 15041 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 243 Position = 1 to 55

30

CGGCAATTGCCGTTCCGGCAATTTGCCAATTTGCCGGAATTTTCAATTCCGGCAA

The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

5 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 16760 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene T23E1.2 and has the DNA sequence

10 Seq. Id. = 244 Position = 1 to 124

GGCAAATTGCCGAAATTGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGAACA
TTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTG
CCGGAATTGA

15

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

20 Seq. Id. = 244 Position = 22 to 55

ATTTCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGAA

The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence is

25

Seq. Id. = 244 Position = 17 to 45

TGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGC

30

-----+

A double stranded DNA loop of length 98.488 kilo-bases on chromosome 3 is bounded on the left by a T1 sequence whose identifier is 15365. This T1 control element has the DNA sequence

5

Seq. Id. = 245 Position = 1 to 336

AAAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAATTTGCCAAAAATTGAAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAA
TTTGTCAAAAATGAAAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGAAAATGAAAATTTCC
10 GGCAAATCGGCAAACCTTCGGAACTGAAAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAATTTGCCATA
AATGAACATTTCCGG...GGCGAAAATTAAAATTTCCGCCATATCGGCAATTTGCCA
AAAAATTAAAATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTCAAAATTTCCGGCAAA
CCGGCAAATTGCCGGAACCTCAAAATTTCCGGCAAATCAGCAAATTGCCGGAATT

15 This double stranded DNA loop is bounded on the right by a T2 control element whose identifier is 15627. This T2 control element has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 246 Position = 1 to 68

20

TGGCAAACCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAATTTGCCGG
AATTGAAATTT

There are no genes controlled by this T1/T2 loop.

25

This long T1/T2 double stranded DNA loop modulates the expression of the following C1/C2 short loops

30 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 whose identifier is 15366 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 247 Position = 1 to 60

TGCCGATTGCGGAAATTTTCATTTTCGGCAATTGCGGATTGCGGAAATTTTC

5 ATT

This T1-T2 loop also modulates the C1/C2 short loops numbered 15366 to 15624

10 A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 3 whose identifier is 15625 controls the expression of the genes of one or more other T1/T2 long loops. This C1/C2 short loop has the DNA sequence

15 Seq. Id. = 248 Position = 1 to 54

TCAAGCAAATTGTCAAATTCGCGGAACATAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATT

20 The expression of genes in this T1/T2 long loop is controlled by the following C1/C2 short loops.

A C1/C2 short loop on chromosome 4 whose identifier is 16760 controls the expression of the genes in this T1/T2 long loop. This C1/C2 short loop is expressed as a RNA
25 single strand that is 3'UTR to the gene T23E1.2 and has the DNA sequence

Seq. Id. = 249 Position = 1 to 124

30 GGCAAATTGCGGAAATTGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCGGAAATTGAACA
TTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCGGAAATTGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTG
CCGGAATTGA

—+—

The match between the T1 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

5 Seq. Id. = 249 Position = 22 to 52

ATTTCGGCAAATCGGCAAATTGCCGGAATT

10 The match between the T2 sequence and the C1/C2 sequence
is

Seq. Id. = 249 Position = 35 to 75

CGGCAAATTGCCGGAATTGAACATTTCCGGCAAATCGGCAA

15

Claims

What is claimed is:

- 5 1. — A method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes in a genome comprising, detecting selected DNA sequences adjacent to some genes excluding exons and introns.
- 10 2. — A method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes comprising, detecting, by computer, one or more pairs of non-adjacent DNA sequences to which are bound to two RNA sequences.
- 15 3. — A method of identifying DNA sequences that control the expression of different collections of genes in a genome comprising detecting changes in connectron behavior in the genome.
- 20 4. — A method of modifying the expression of different gene collections in a genome, comprising detecting changes in connectron behavior as a result of an exogenous stimulus.
- 25 5. — A method of detecting where and when new genes are being integrated into a host genome comprising detecting the connectrons in said host genome.
6. — A method of detecting the expression effect of different gene collections in a given body comprising detecting the back and forth flow of connectrons between the chromosomes thereof.
- 30 7. — A method of modifying a given body comprising modifying the connectron organization therein.

8. — ~~A method of detecting connectron control and target sequences in a given genome comprising:~~

- 5 ~~determining the base composition of said genome,
determining one or more sites of control sequence organization, and/or
determining one or more sites of target application.~~

9. — ~~A method of determining the response of a cell in any tissue to changes in the cell's environment and/or genetic composition comprising providing a complete genomic DNA sequence for the organism and determining the effect of changes in connectrons due to application of a given exogenous stimulus to the genome.~~

10

10. — ~~In prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the tetradic relationship $T1=C1$ and $T2=C2$ where $T1$ and $T2$ are DNA sequences 20 or more bases in length, where the $C1$ sequence is adjacent to the $C2$ sequence, where the $T1$ and $T2$ sequences are on the same chromosome, and where the $C1/C2$ sequences are on the same chromosome as $T1$ and $T2$ or where the $C1/C2$ sequences are on a chromosome different from $T1$ and $T2$, wherein:~~

15

20 ~~$C1$ sequence — any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the $C2$ sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the $C1$ sequence;~~

25 ~~$C2$ sequence — any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the $C1$ sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the $C2$ sequence;~~

30 ~~$C1/C2$ — any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the $C1$ sequence is adjacent to the $C2$ sequence;~~

~~T1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and~~

5 ~~T2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.~~

11. ~~In prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes,~~
10 ~~the connectron relationship that permits many different C1/C2 short loops to control the existence of a T1-T2 long loop and wherein said C1/C2 short lops can be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2 long loop, wherein:~~

15 ~~C1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,~~

20 ~~C2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,~~

~~C1/C2—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 540 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence,~~

25 ~~T1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and~~

30 ~~T2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.~~

12. ~~In prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of many T1-T2 long loops, the C1/C2 short loop can be on the same chromosome or on different chromosomes from the T1-T2 long loops, wherein:~~

5

~~C1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence;~~

10

~~C2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence;~~

15

~~C1/C2—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence;~~

20

~~T1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and~~

~~T2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.~~

25

~~13. The connectron relationships between prokaryotes and their plasmids wherein said connectrons implement a control mechanism between the two genomes that makes it possible from them to form a symbiotic relationship, and in the case of D. radiodurans the relationship is not symmetric, and the D. radiodurans genome sends C1/C2 short loops to the MP1 plasmid, wherein:~~

30

~~C1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence;~~

5 ~~C2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence;~~

10 ~~C1/C2—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence;~~

15 ~~T1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and~~

~~T2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.~~

20 14.—The connectron relationships that exist in plant and higher animals.

25 15.—In prokaryotes, archea, single celled eukaryotes and multi celled eukaryotes, the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of one or more T1 T2 long loops without being subject to any expression controls other than those of the gene to which the C1/C2 is 3'UTR, wherein:

30 ~~C1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence;~~

~~C2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence;~~

5 ~~C1/C2—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence;~~

10 ~~T1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence. the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart;~~

15 ~~T2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and~~

~~3'UTR—untranslated 3' end of an mRNA is beyond the end of the last exon, a stop codon in the mRNA causes the ribosome to stop the translation of mRNA into protein.~~

20 ~~16. — In prokaryotes, archea, single-celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of one or more T1-T2 long loops such that this C1/C2 short loop is itself subject to expression control by another T1-T2 long loop which surrounds it, wherein:~~

25 ~~C1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence;~~

30 ~~C2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence;~~

~~C1/C2—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence;~~

~~T1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and~~

~~T2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.~~

~~17. In prokaryotes, archea, single celled eukaryotes and multi-celled eukaryotes, the connectron relationship that permits one C1/C2 short loop to control the existence of the T1-T2 long loop that surrounds it, wherein:~~

~~C1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence;~~

~~C2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence;~~

~~C1/C2—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 50 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence;~~

~~T1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and~~

~~T2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.~~

- 5 18. ~~The connectron relationship that do not have any genes within the T1-T2 long loop, wherein:~~

~~T1 sequence is any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, and~~

10

~~T2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, and the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.~~

- 15 19. ~~The geneless connectron relationship where one C1/C2 short loop controls the existence of many geneless T1-T2 long loops, wherein:~~

~~C1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C2 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C1 sequence,~~

20

~~C2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more, the C1 sequence must occur in the same chromosome as the C2 sequence,~~

25

~~C1/C2—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 40 or more bases such that the C1 sequence is adjacent to the C2 sequence,~~

30

~~T1 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T2 sequence, the T1 and T2 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart, and~~

~~T2 sequence—any positive or negative strand DNA sequence of 20 bases or more that is on the same chromosome as the T1 sequence, the T2 or T1 sequences must be between about 1kb and 105kb apart.~~

_____+_____

|

Abstract

An algorithm has been developed to identify four DNA
5 sequences of 20 bases or more that form a structure
called a connectron. Two sequences C1 and C2 are
adjacent to each other. These sequences are expressed as
RNA in the 3'UTR of some genes in many prokaryotic,
archaea and eukaryotic genomes. The other half of a
10 connectron is two DNA sequences T1 and T2 that are on the
same chromosome and range in distance from each other by
about 1kb to 105kb. The C1 sequence is identical to the
T1 sequence and the C2 sequence is identical to the T2
sequence. C1/C2 and T1-T2 can be on different
15 chromosomes. The C1/C2 RNA sequence of the gene
transcript finds the two double-stranded DNA sequences T1
and T2. The single-stranded RNA and double-stranded DNA
then form a triple-stranded Hoogsteen helix of the
RNA/DNA/DNA variety. Because the C1 sequence is adjacent
20 to the C2 sequence, the T1 sequence is made spatially
adjacent to the T2 sequence in a compact X-shaped
structure. Chromatin particles form as compact 30nm
assemblies in the DNA between T1 and T2 thus eliminating
the intervening genes from promotion and expression.
25 Connectrons remove sets of genes from expression and thus
modulate the behavior of many types of cells.

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